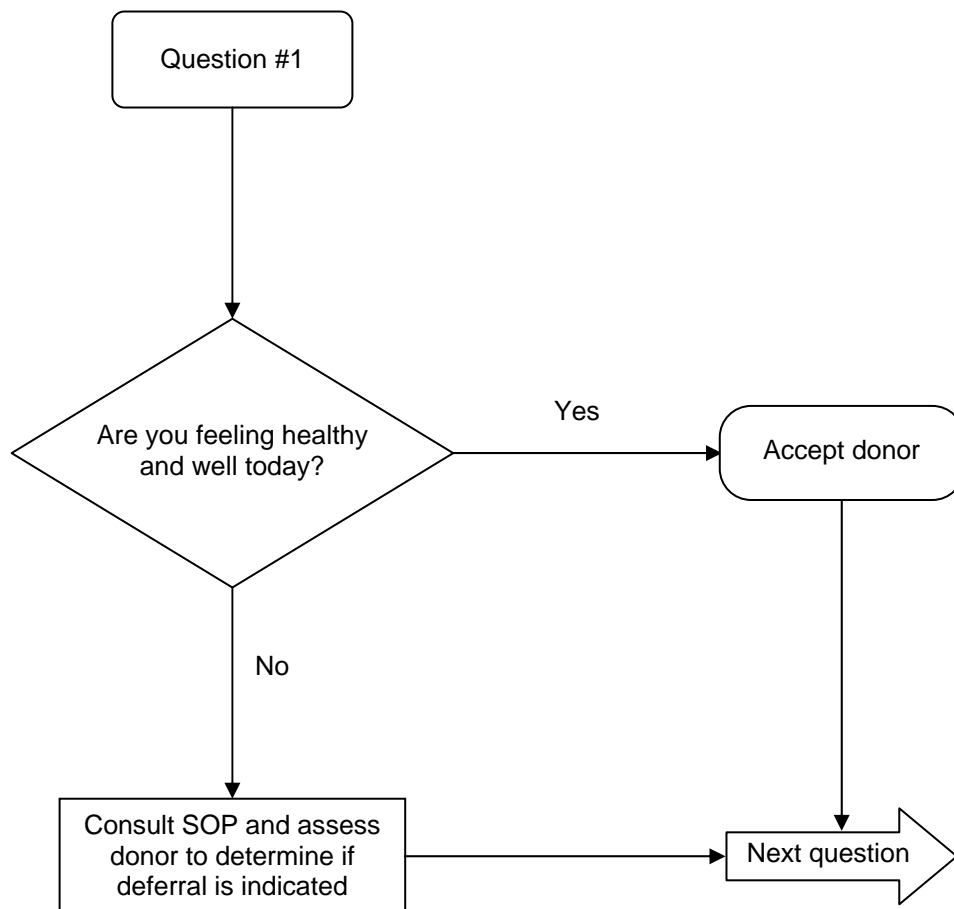


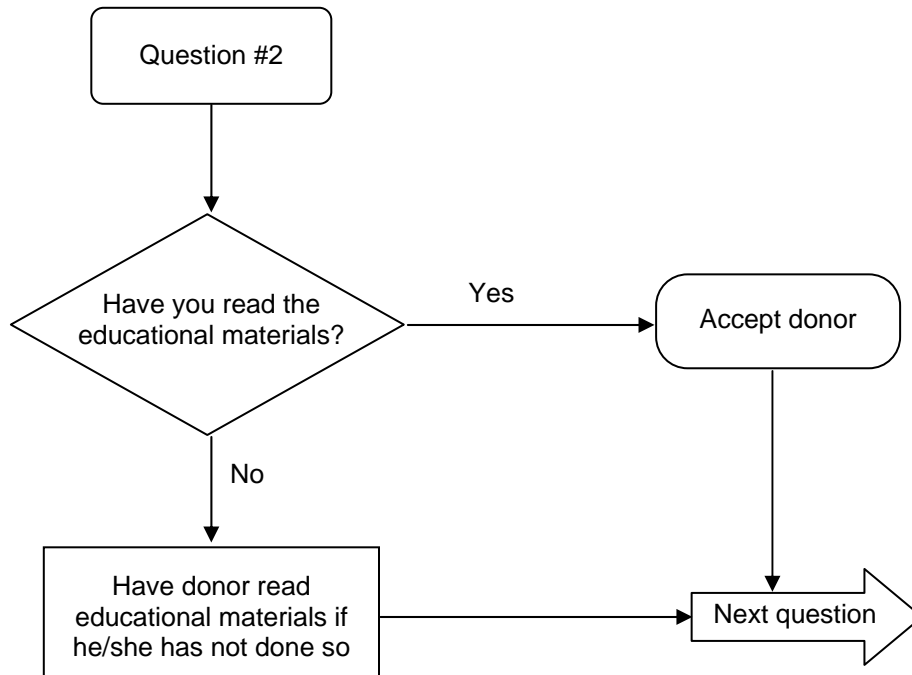
Question: 1. Are you feeling healthy and well today?

Donor Eligibility: A donor should be free of infectious diseases including colds on the day of donation. Donors who are not in good health should not donate until it is determined that the underlying condition is not cause for deferral.



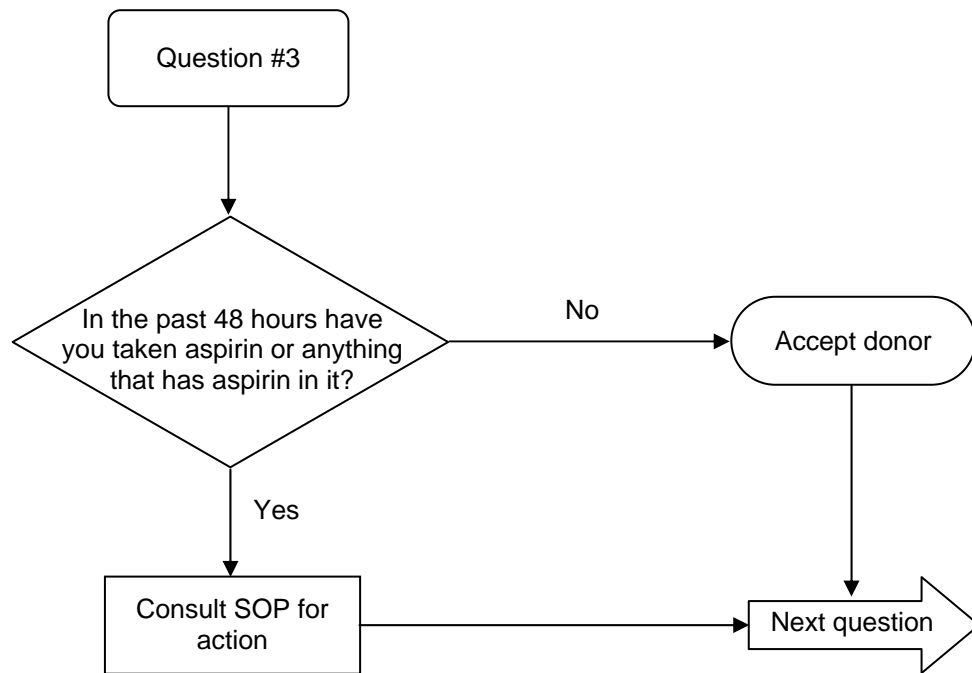
Question: 2. Have you read the educational materials?

Donor Eligibility: Donors must read the educational materials prior to donating and have an opportunity to have their questions answered.



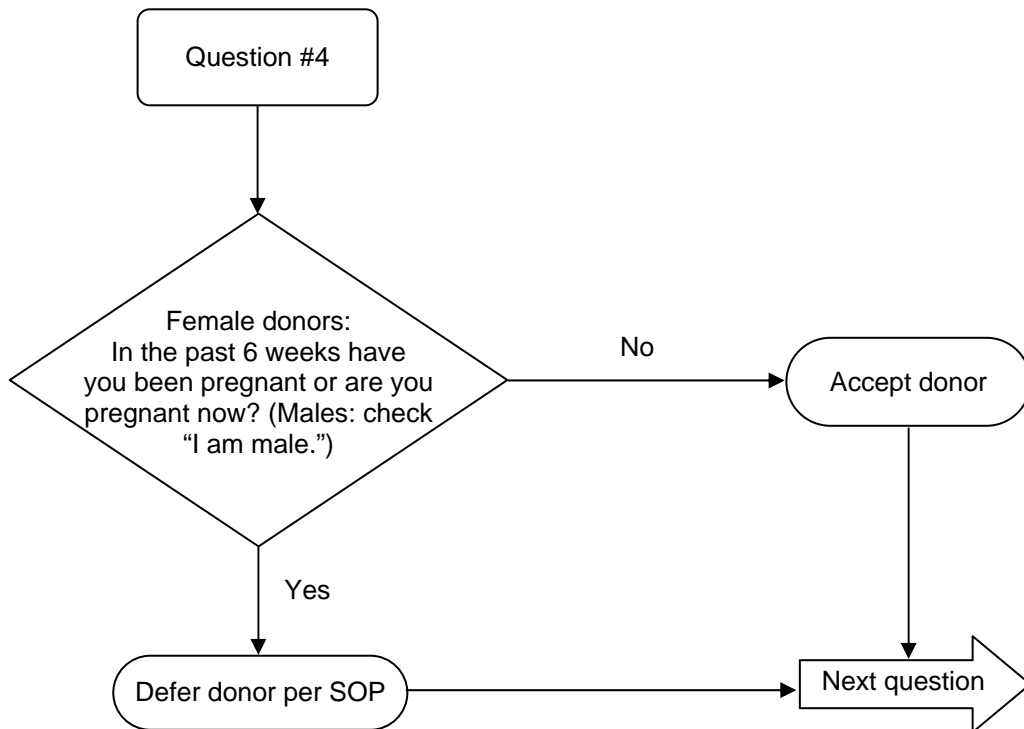
Question: 3. In the past 48 hours have you taken aspirin or anything that has aspirin in it?

Donor Eligibility: Aspirin irreversibly inactivates platelet function. Donors who are taking aspirin or any aspirin containing medication should not be the sole source of platelets.



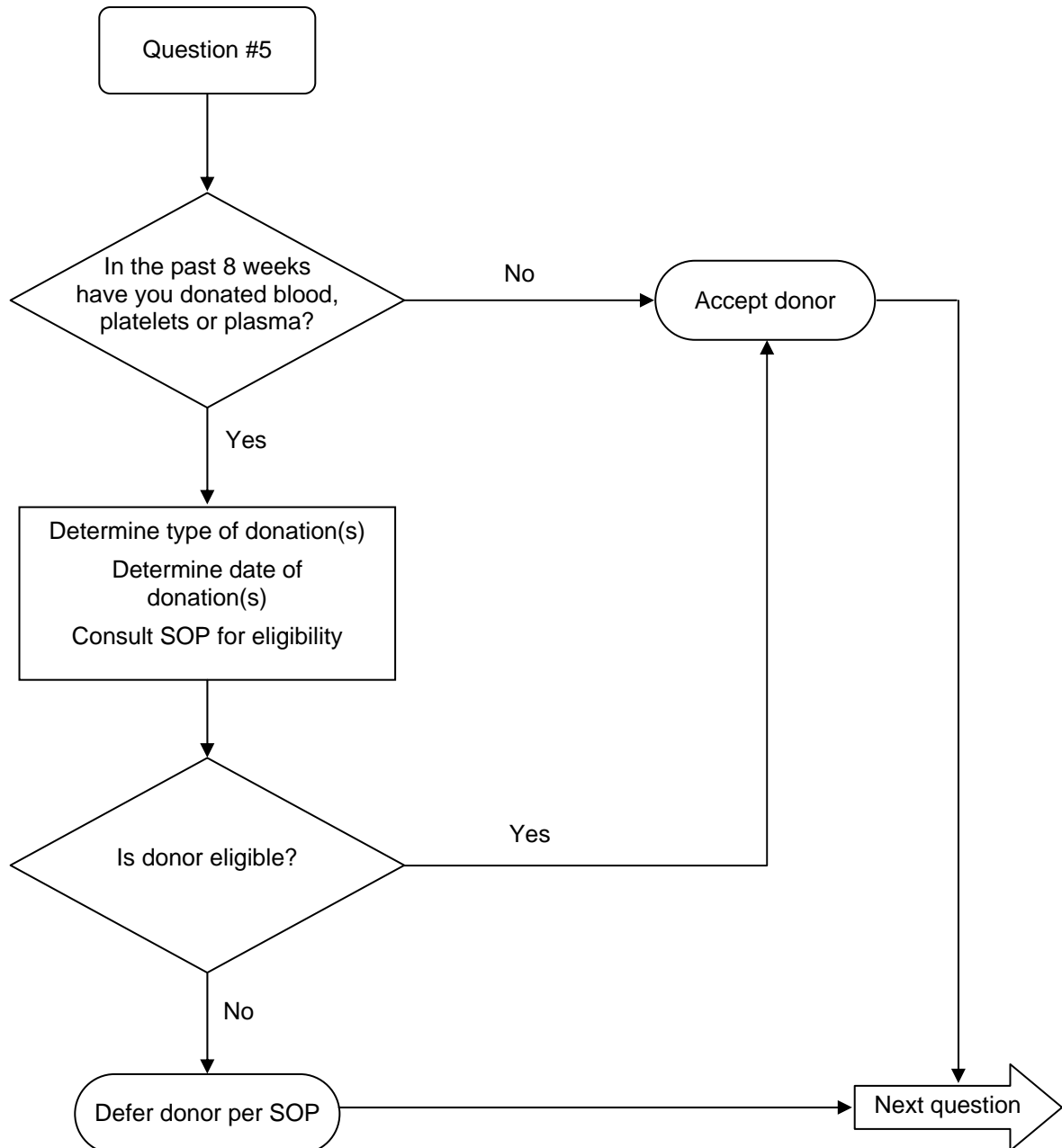
Question: 4. Female donors: In the past 6 weeks, have you been pregnant or are you pregnant now? (Males: check "I am male.")

Donor Eligibility: A female with a known pregnancy or who has been pregnant in the last 6 weeks may not be eligible to donate blood.



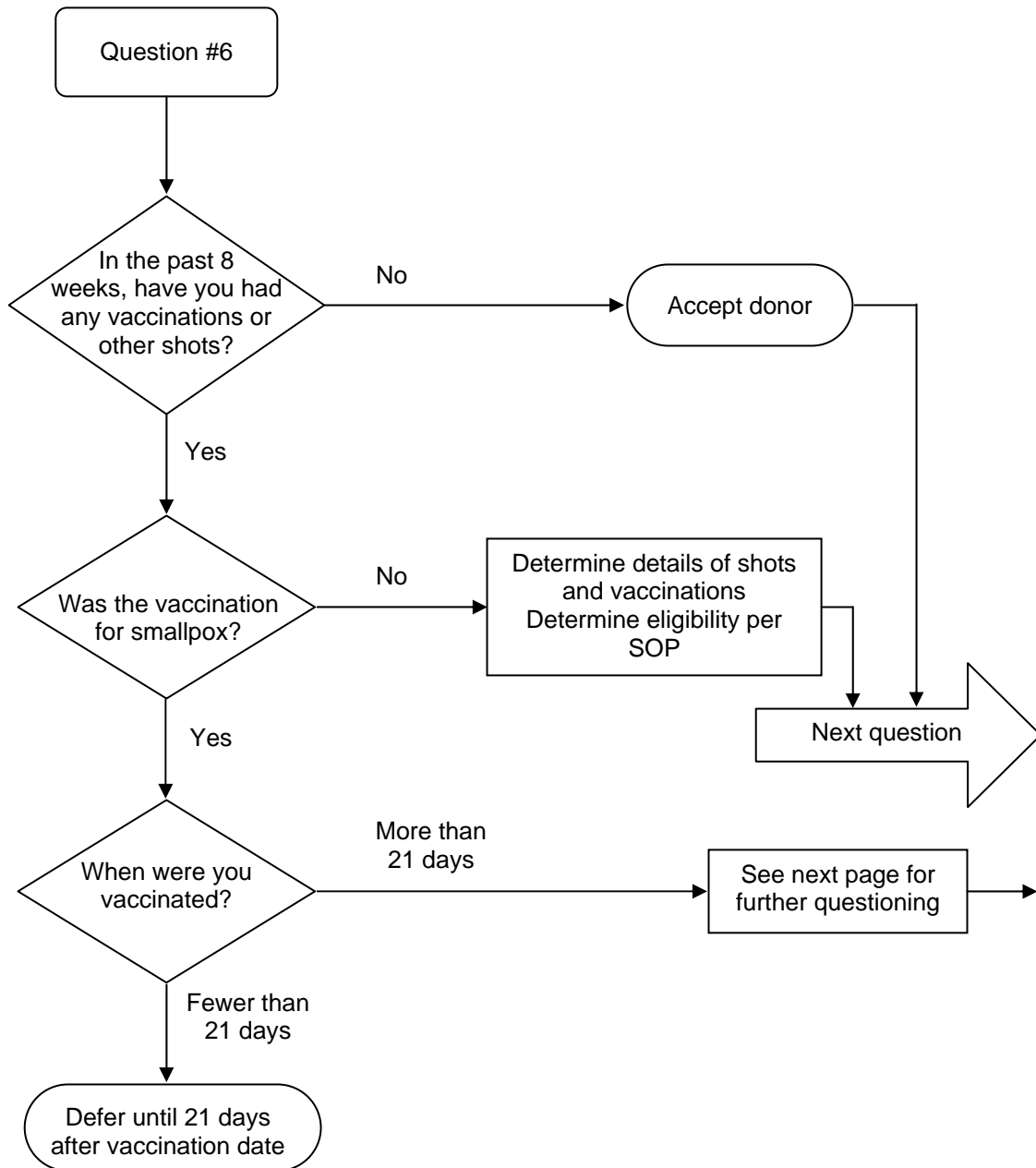
Question: 5. In the past 8 weeks have you donated blood, platelets or plasma?

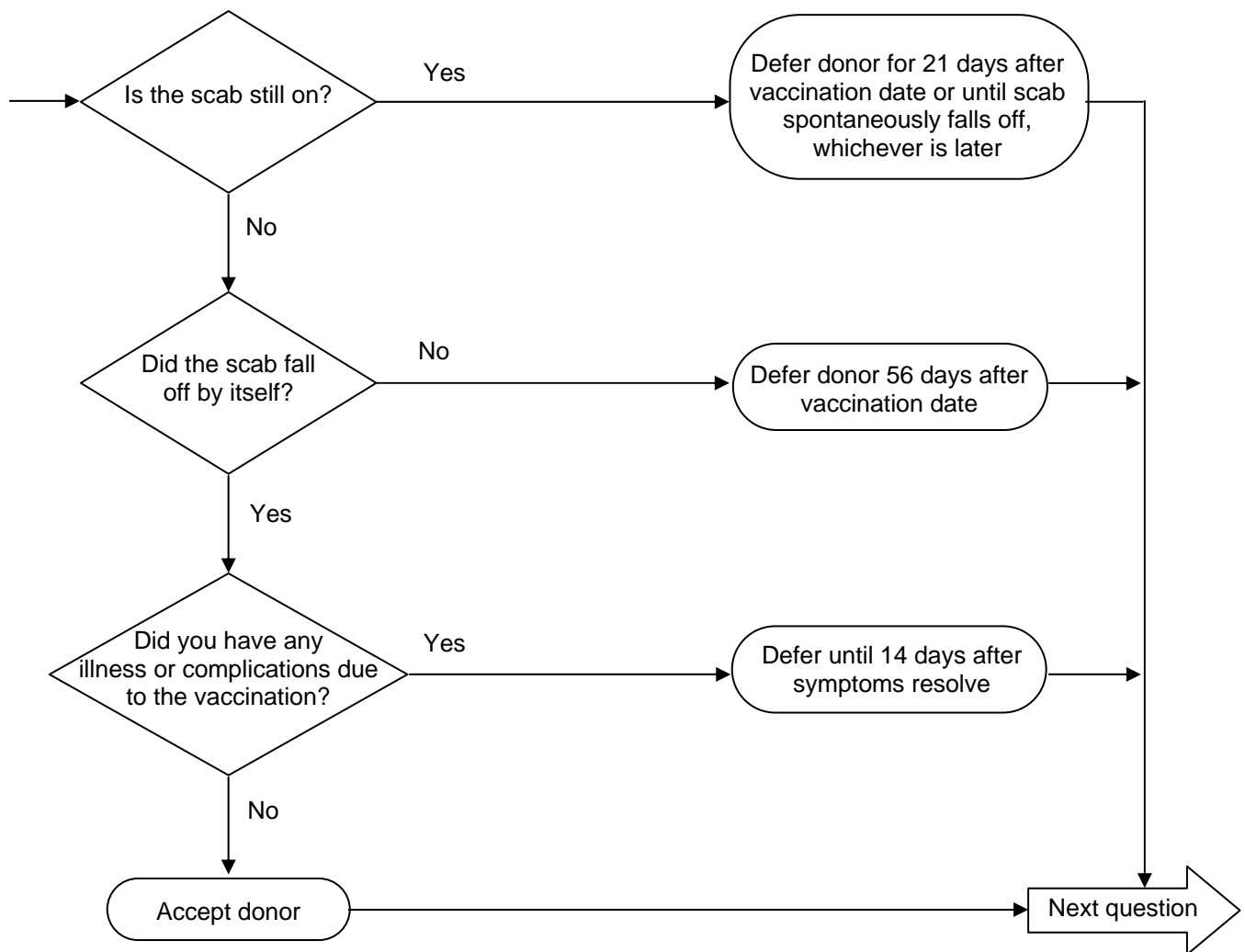
Donor Eligibility: A whole blood donor may donate no more frequently than every 8 weeks; plasma, platelets or leukapheresis donor may donate no more frequently than every 2 days.



Question: 6. In the past 8 weeks, have you had any vaccinations or other shots?

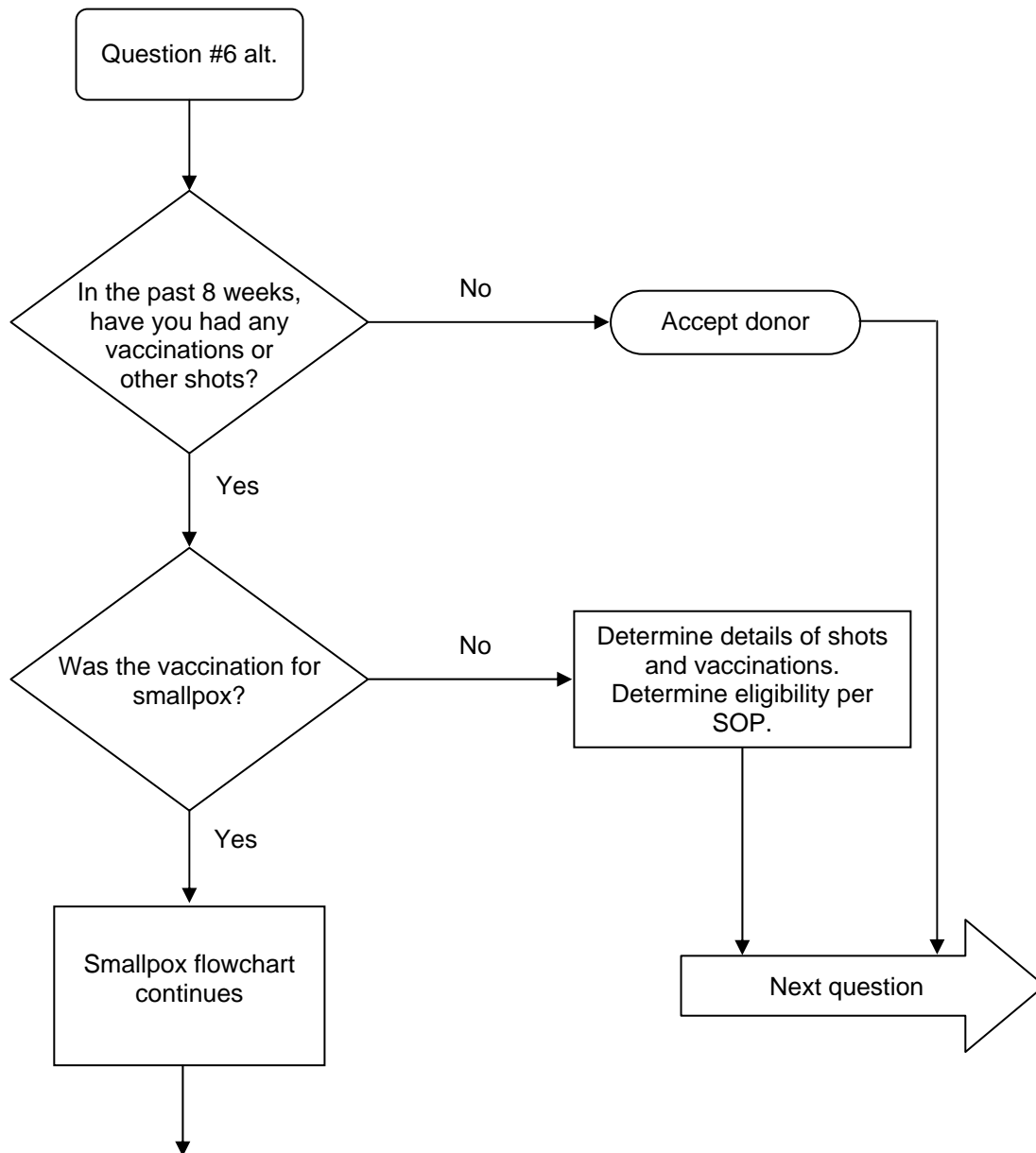
Donor Eligibility: Certain vaccinations may contain live infectious agents. A donor who has been exposed to a live infectious agent via vaccination should not be a donor for a specified period of time.

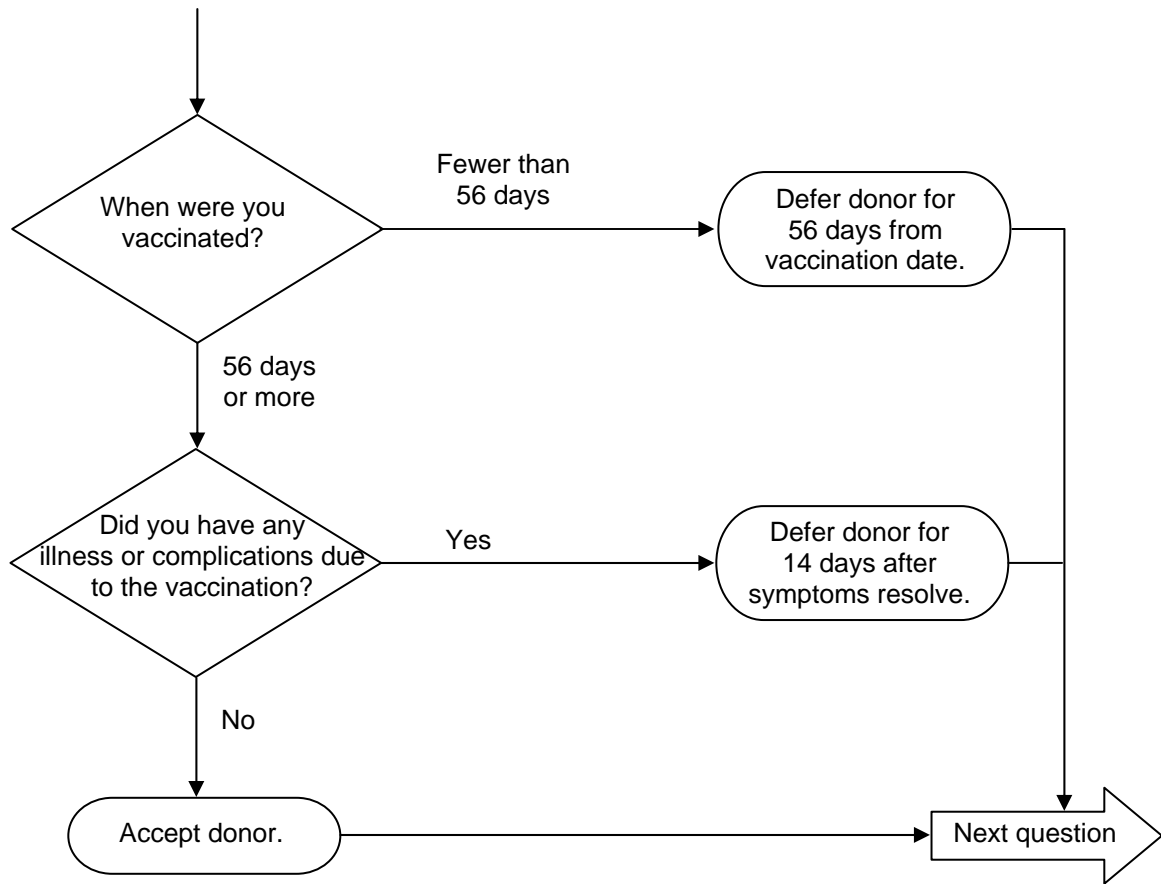




Question: 6alt. In the past 8 weeks, have you had any vaccinations or other shots?

Donor Eligibility: Certain vaccinations may contain live infectious agents. A donor who has been exposed to a live infectious agent via vaccination should not be a donor for a specified period of time.

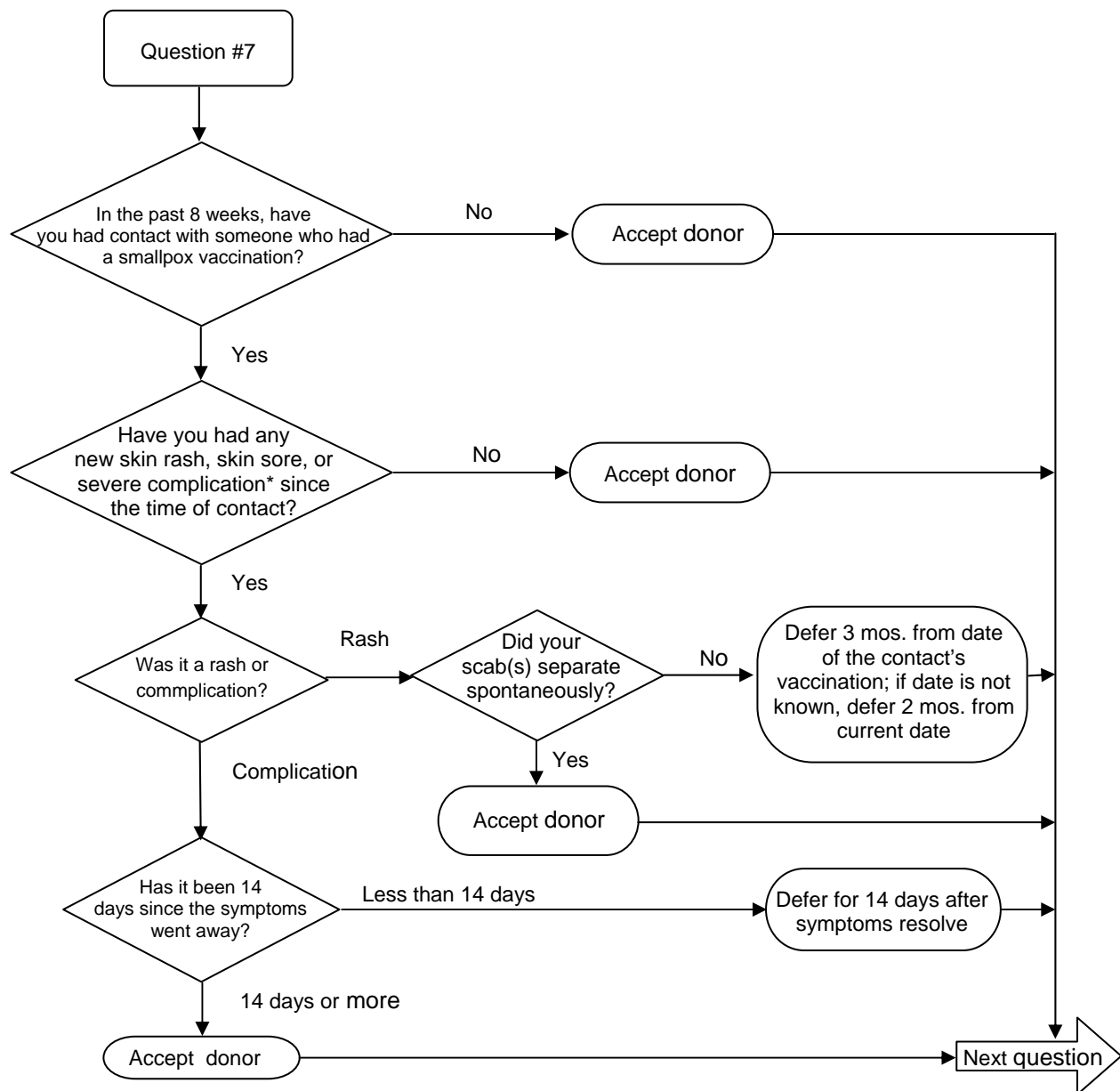




Question: 7. In the past 8 weeks, have you had contact with someone who had a smallpox vaccination?

Note on 7alt Flow Chart: Some blood centers may choose to use a simpler but stricter deferral scheme in which all donors who have been in contact with a person who received the smallpox vaccination are deferred for 56 days if they developed any subsequent complication, skin rash or sore, regardless of when the rash or sore resolved. Blood centers using these criteria should use Alternative Flow Chart 7alt.

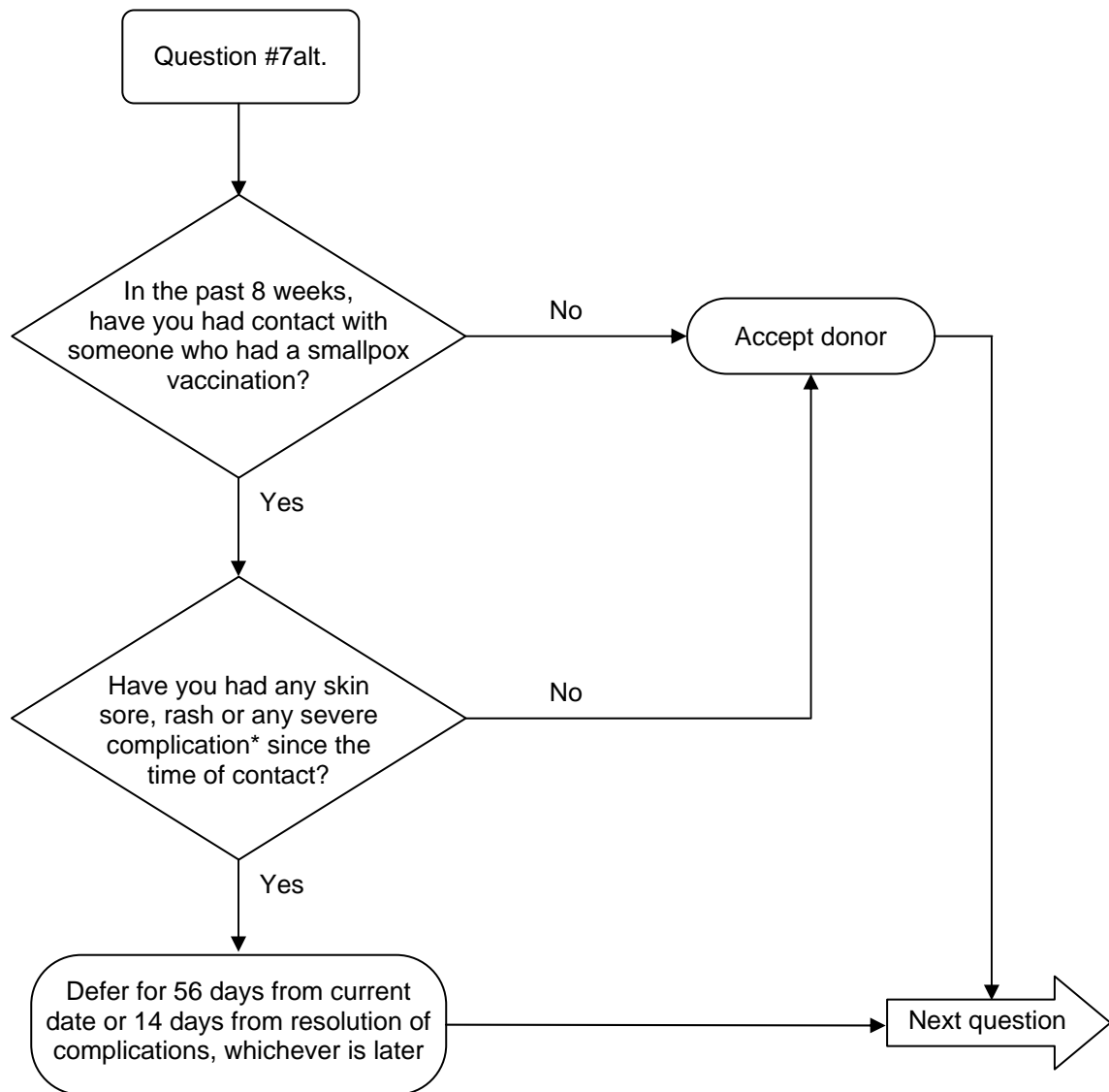
Donor Eligibility: Certain vaccinations may contain live infectious agents. A donor who has had close contact with the vaccination site, bandages covering the vaccination site or materials that might have come into contact with an unbandaged vaccination site, including clothing, may be exposed to the live infectious agents and should not be a donor for a specified period of time. See Glossary for specifics.



*Severe complications include the following: rash (resembling blisters) covering a small or large area of the body; necrosis (tissue death) in the area of exposure; encephalitis (inflammation of the brain); infection of the cornea (eye); and localized or systemic skin reaction in someone with eczema or other chronic skin condition.

Question: 7alt. In the past 8 weeks, have you had contact with someone who had a smallpox vaccination?

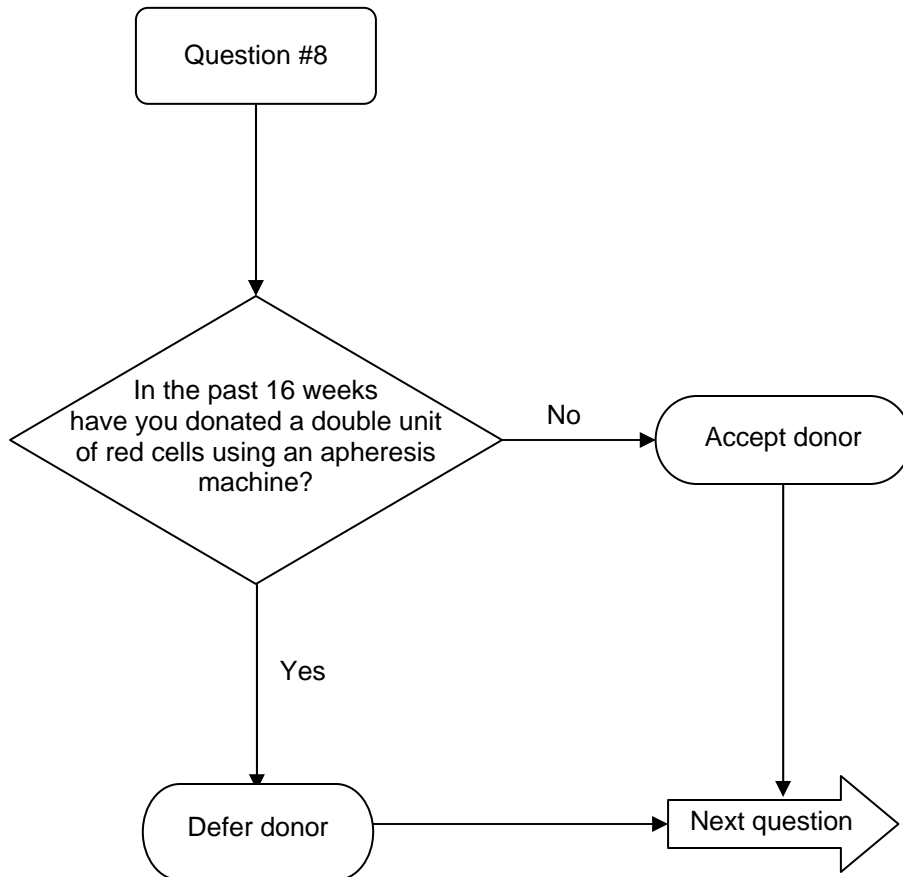
Donor Eligibility: Certain vaccinations may contain live infectious agents. A donor who has had close contact with the vaccination site, bandages covering the vaccination site or materials that might have come into contact with an unbandaged vaccination site, including clothing, may be exposed to the live infectious agent and should not be a donor for a specified period of time. See Glossary for specifics.



*Severe complications include the following: rash (resembling blisters) covering a small or large area of the body; necrosis (tissue death) in the area of exposure; encephalitis (inflammation of the brain); infection of the cornea (eye); and localized or systemic skin reaction in someone with eczema or other chronic skin condition.

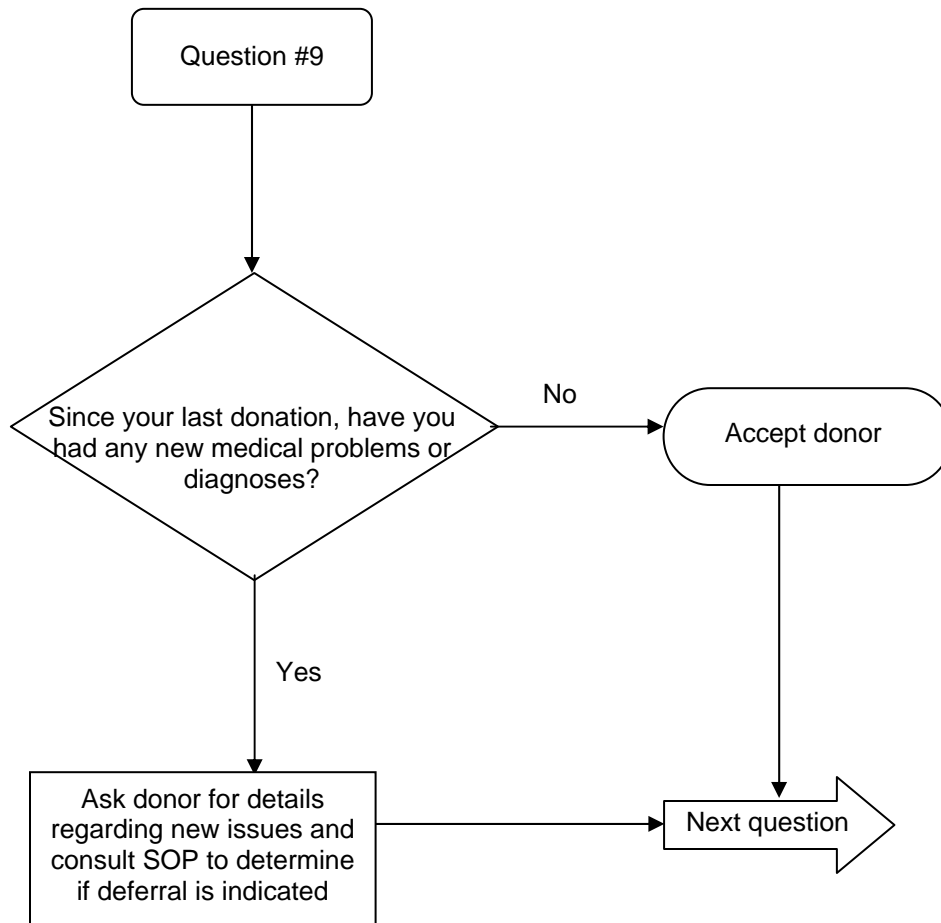
Question: 8. In the past 16 weeks have you donated a double unit of red cells using an apheresis machine?

Donor Eligibility: A donor should not donate double red cells by apheresis more frequently than every 16 weeks.



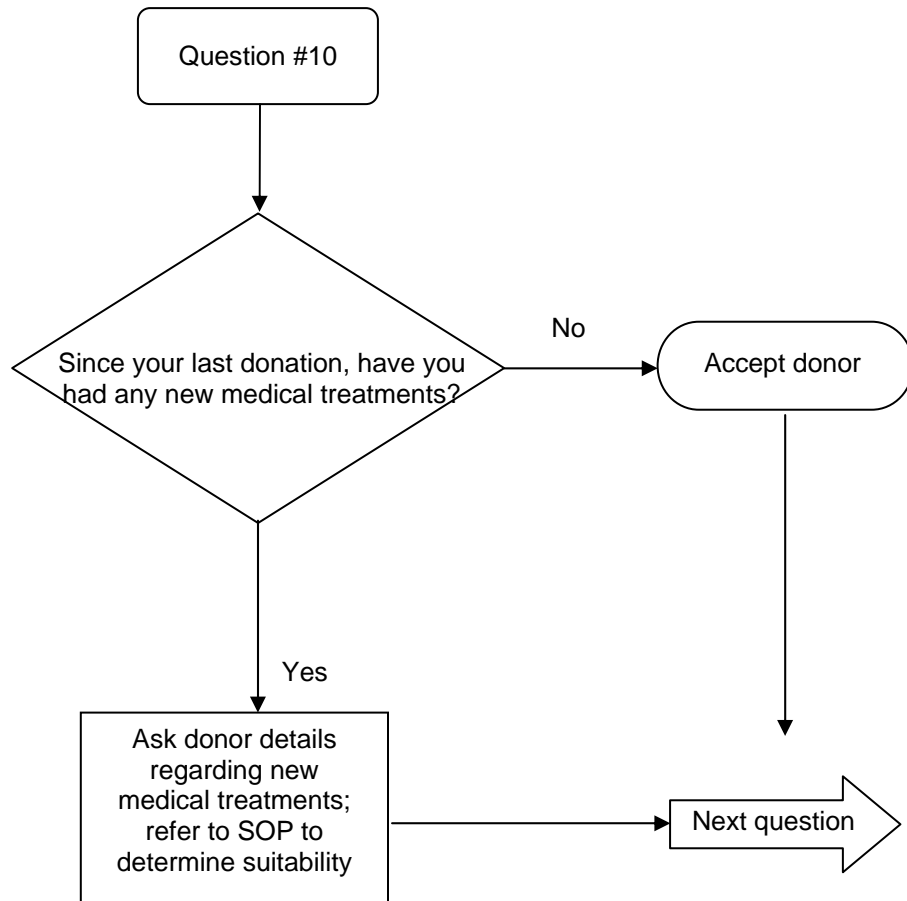
Question: 9. Since your last donation, have you had any new medical problems or diagnoses?

Donor Eligibility: Certain medical conditions may be the cause for the donor to be ineligible to donate.



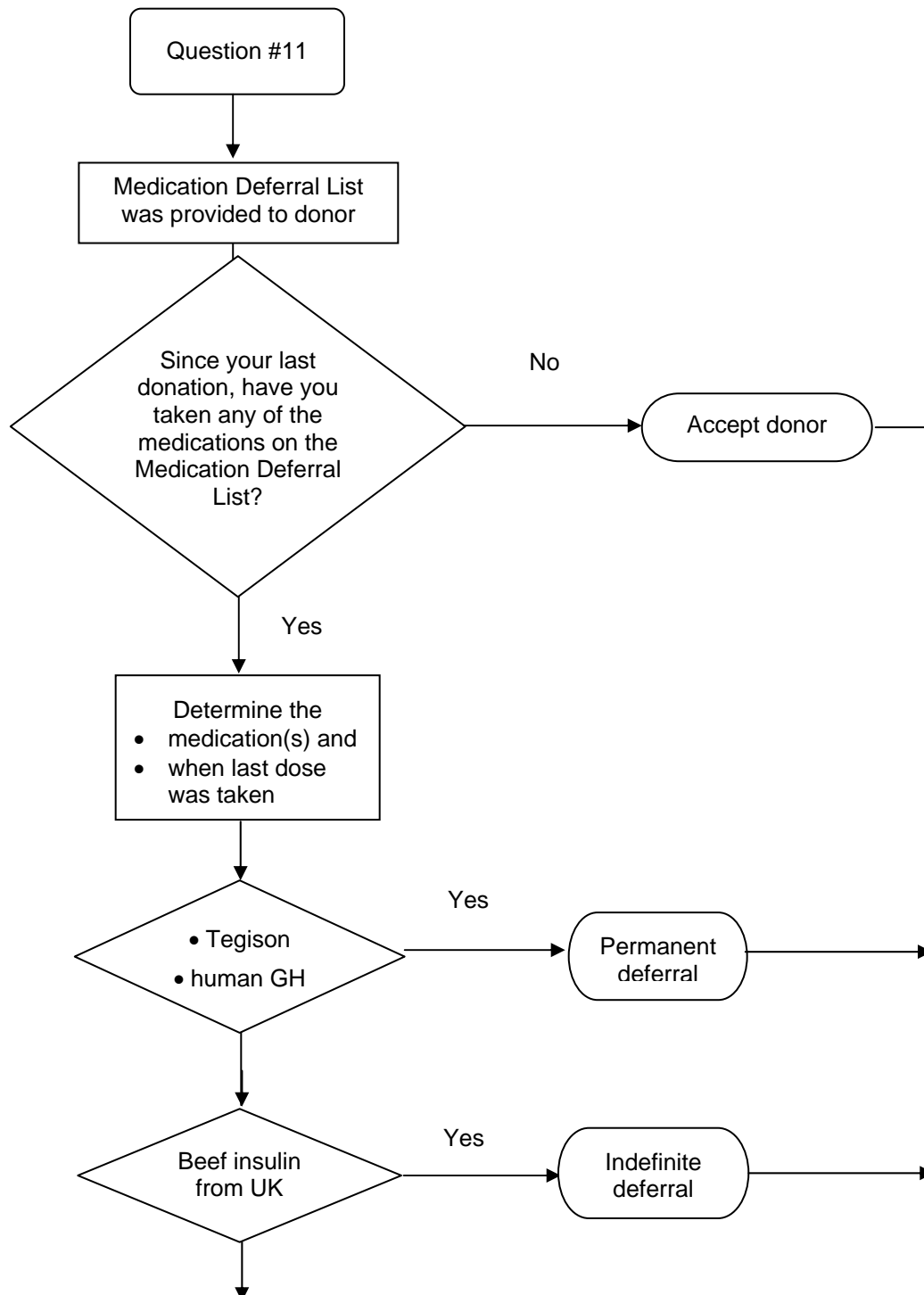
Question: 10. Since your last donation, have you had any new medical treatments?

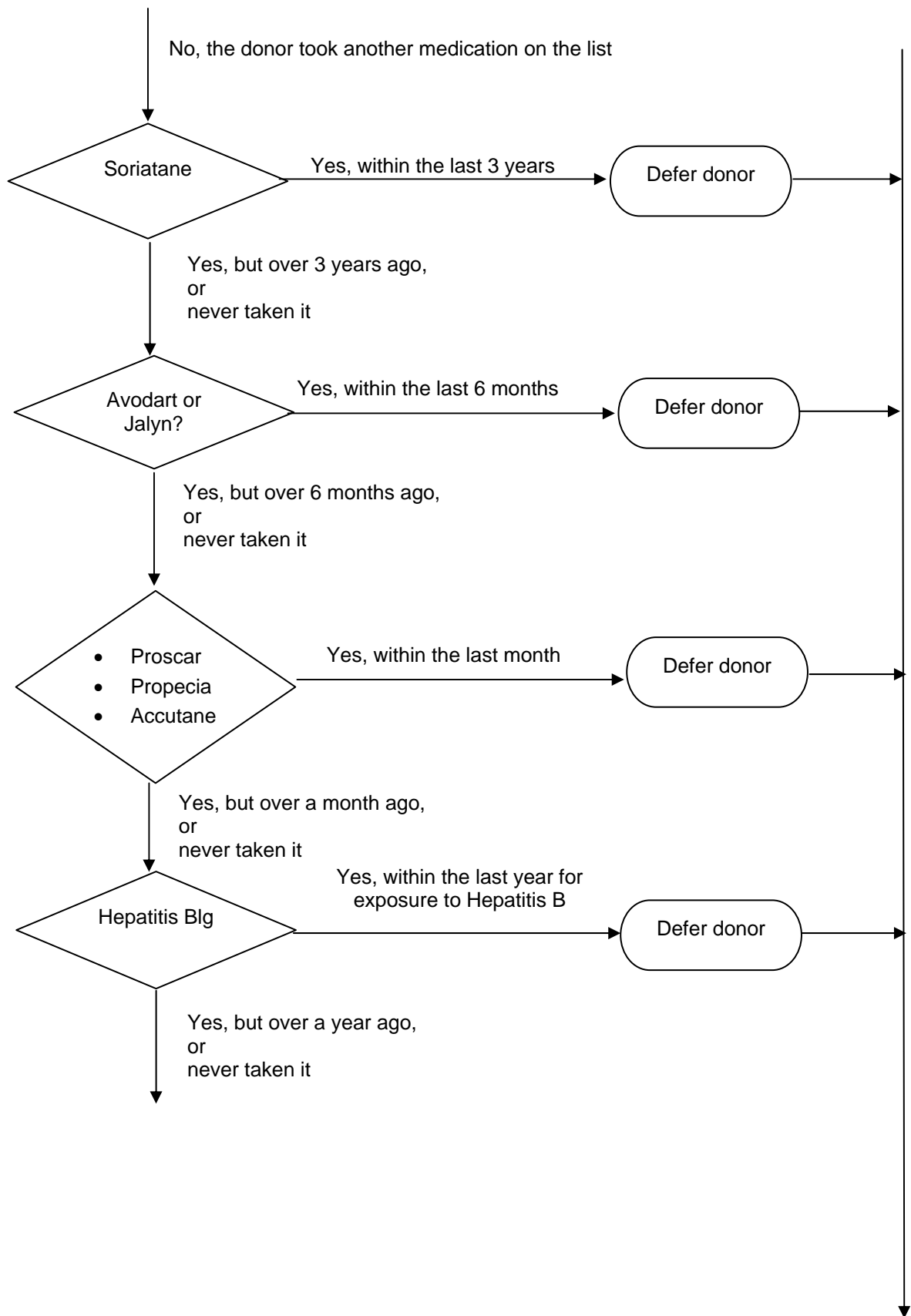
Donor Eligibility: Certain medical treatments might indicate an underlying medical condition that would be cause for the donor to be ineligible to donate.

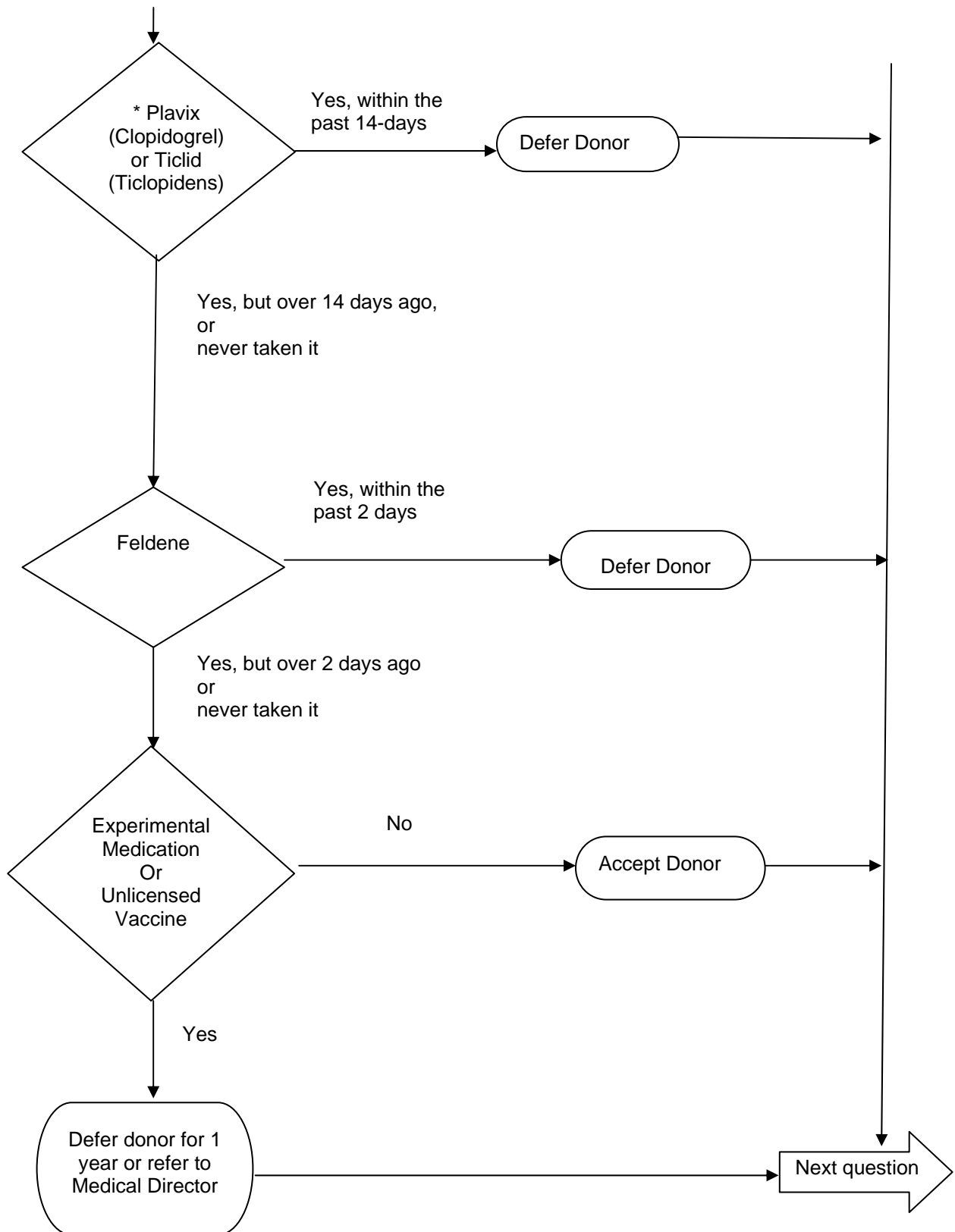


Question: 11. Since your last donation, have you taken any of the medications on the Medication Deferral List?

Donor Eligibility: Donors taking certain designated medications, currently or in the past, must not donate blood. Off-label use of a prescription medication does not result in deferral from blood donation unless the medication is on the Medication List.







* This deferral is only required for platelet pheresis donations.

Question: 12. Since your last donation, have you been outside the United States or Canada?

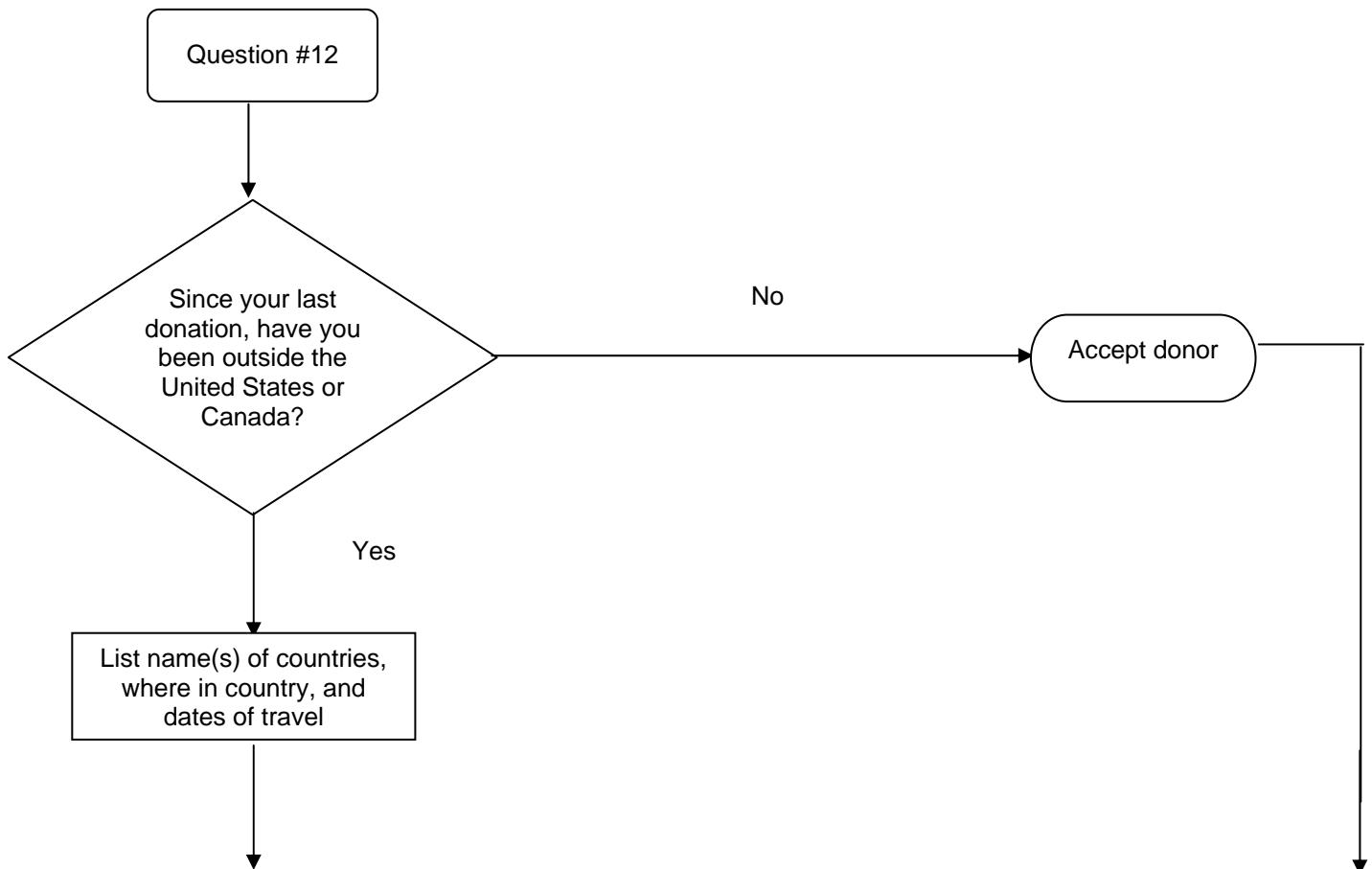
Donor Eligibility: Donors who have been to an area where **malaria** is considered endemic will be deferred for 12 months after departure from that area regardless of whether or not they took anti-malaria prophylaxis. Malaria may be transmitted through blood transfusion. The donors shall be accepted or deferred based on the Malaria Risk Countries as designated by your institution.

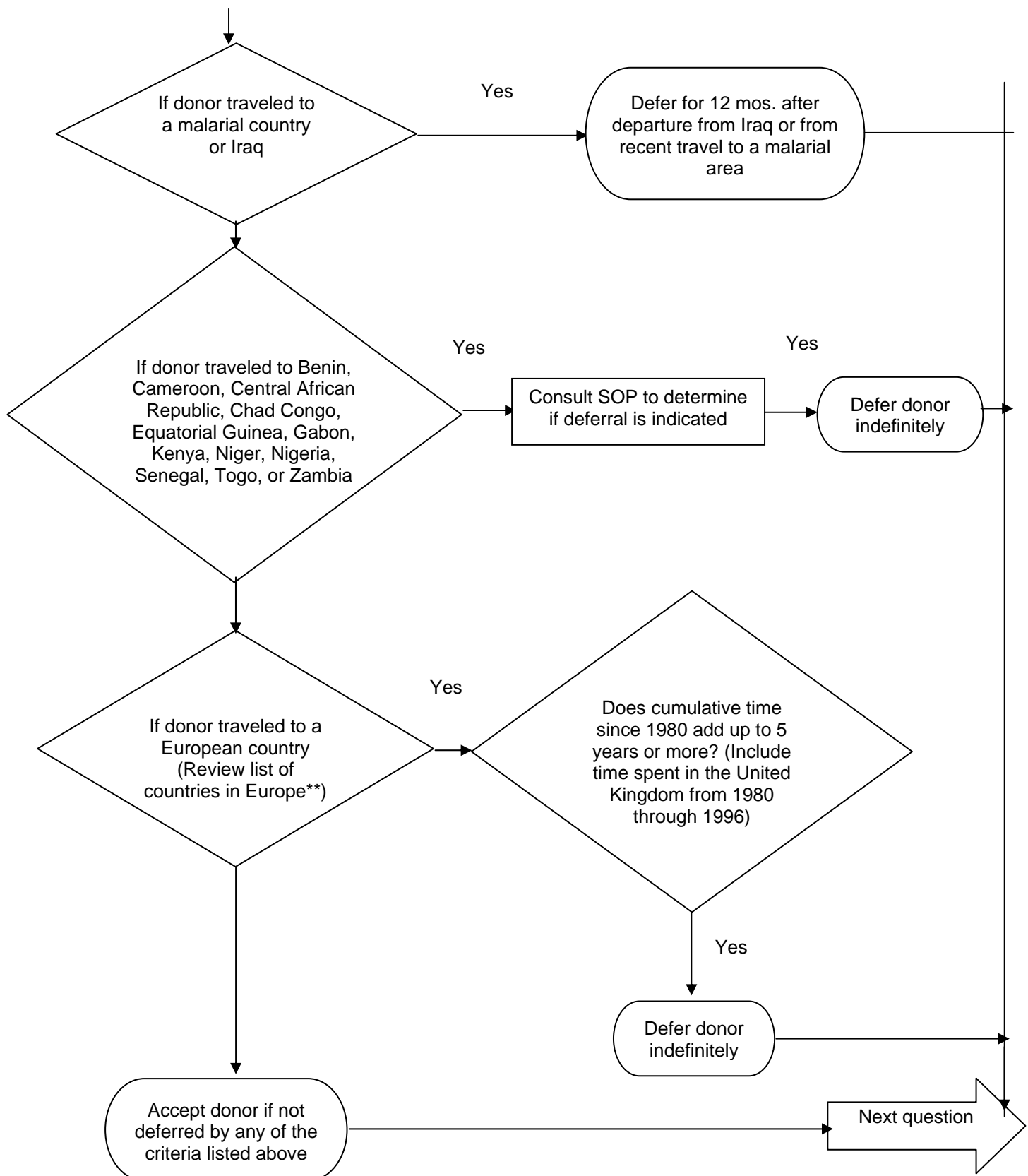
Donors who have traveled to Iraq may have been exposed to **Leishmaniasis**; such donors should be deferred for 12 months after departure from Iraq.

Donors who have lived in certain countries in Africa since 1977 (see list below) are indefinitely deferred. Donors may have been exposed to **rare strains of HIV** that are not consistently detected by all current test methods. *

Donors who have spent time that adds up to 5 years or more in Europe from 1980 to the present are indefinitely deferred. (Time spent in the United Kingdom from 1980 through 1996 is counted in cumulative time spent in Europe). Donors may be at risk of developing **vCJD** from eating beef in Europe. There may be a risk of transmitting vCJD through blood transfusion.

Note: The donor must be evaluated against each of the criteria listed in this flowchart, even if a "yes" answer is provided to one of the earlier conditions.



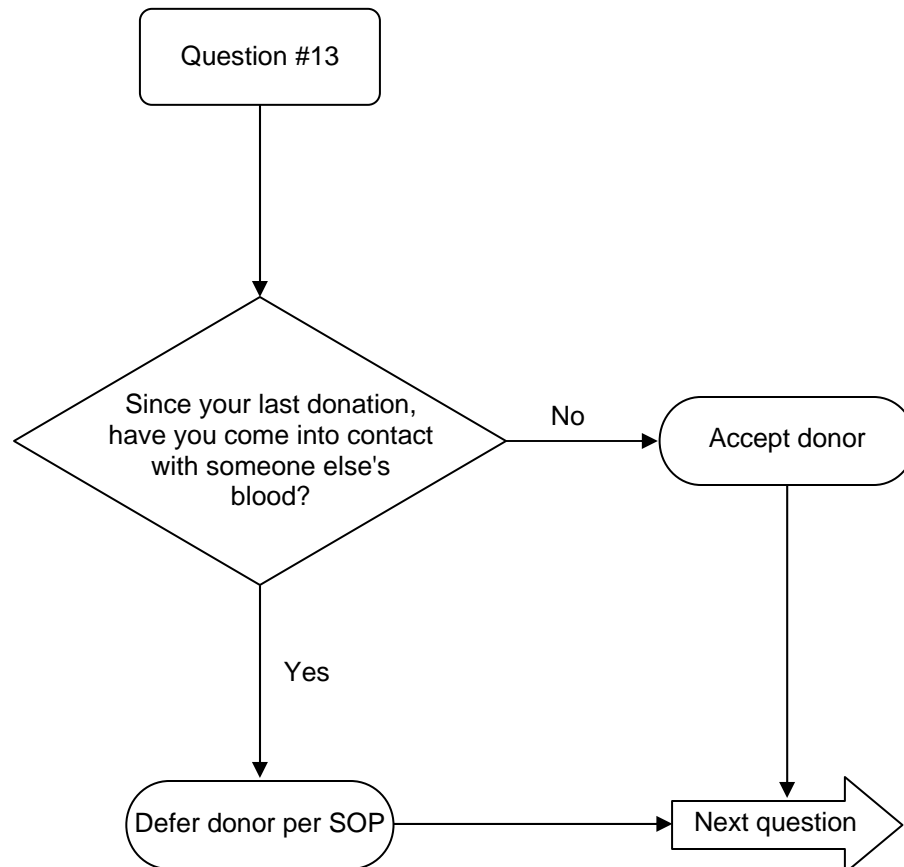


*Blood collection agencies using an HIV test that has been approved by FDA to include a donor screening claim for detection of Group O viruses may eliminate this question during screening.

** See FDA "Guidance for Industry: Revised Preventive Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease vCJD) by Blood and Blood Products."
<http://www.fda.gov/cber/gdlns/cjdvcjd.htm>

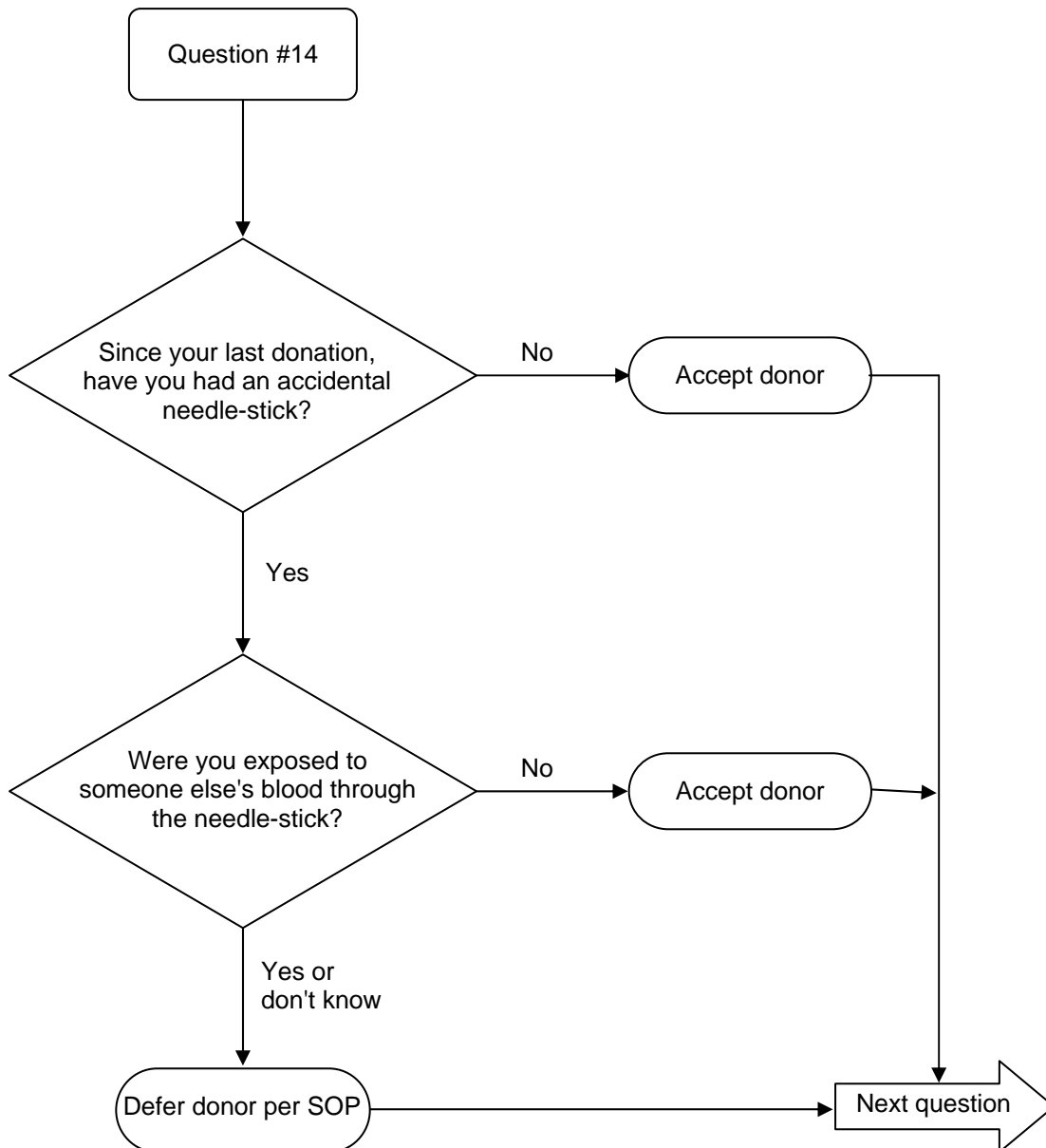
Question: 13. Since your last donation, have you come into contact with someone else's blood?

Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had one of the following during the preceding 12 months:
1) contact of an open wound, non-intact skin or mucous membrane with the blood of a person, or
2) a needle-stick or other sharps injury from an instrument that has been used on a person, are deferred for 12 months from the date of exposure. Infectious diseases may be spread through contact with blood.



Question: 14. Since your last donation, have you had an accidental needle-stick?

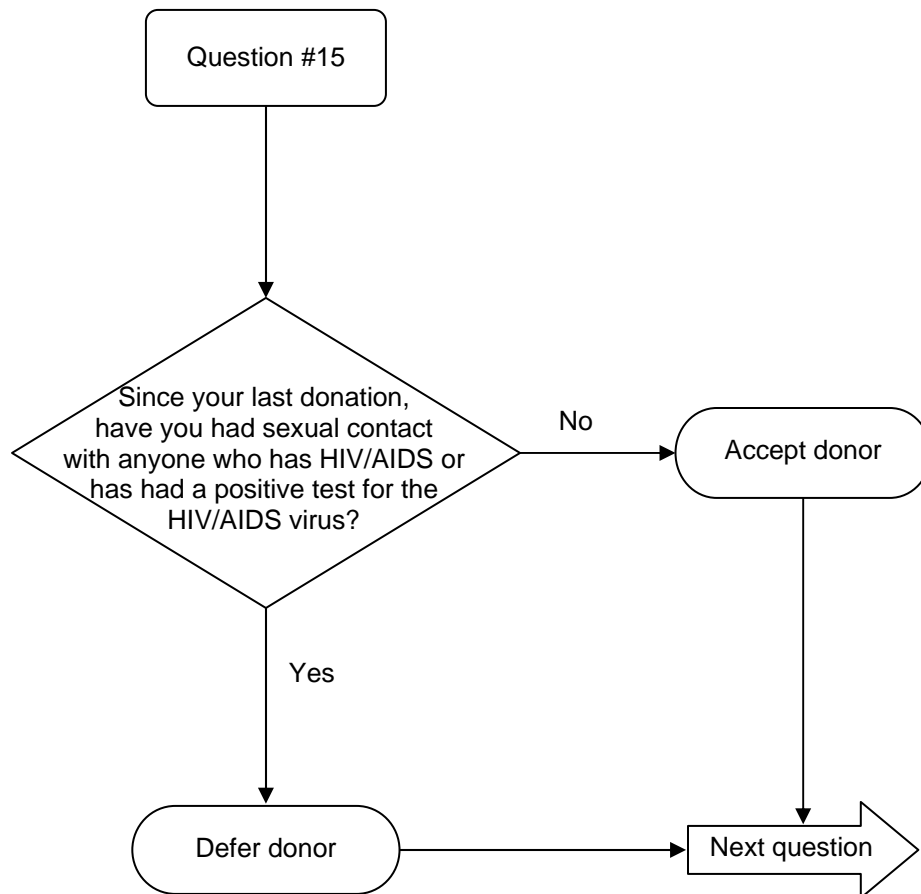
Donor Eligibility: A donor who has been exposed to someone else's blood through a needle-stick should not donate blood for 12 months following exposure, due to possible transmissibility of infectious disease.



Question: 15. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with anyone who has HIV/AIDS or has had a positive test for the HIV/AIDS virus?

Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had sexual contact with persons with clinical or laboratory evidence of HIV infection are deferred for 12 months from the date of last contact. HIV may be transmitted through sexual contact with an infected person.

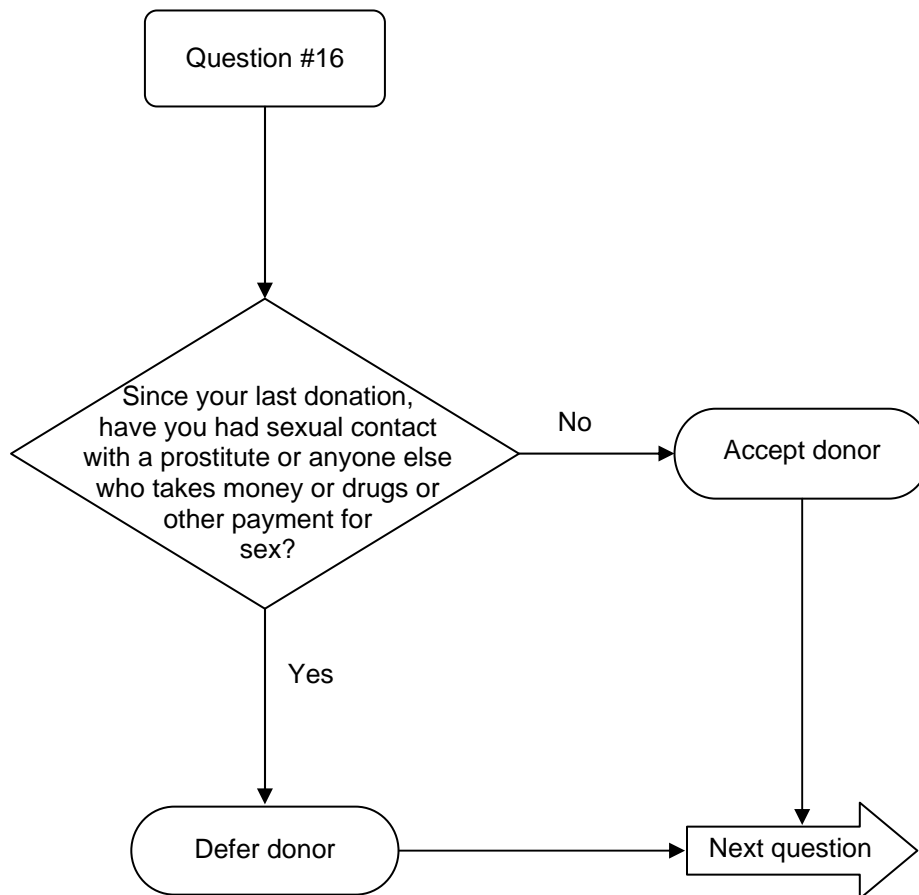
Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 16. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with a prostitute or anyone else who takes money or drugs or other payment for sex?

Donor Eligibility: Persons who have given money or drugs in exchange for sex (sexual contact) are deferred for 12 months from the date of the last sexual contact. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact.

Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.

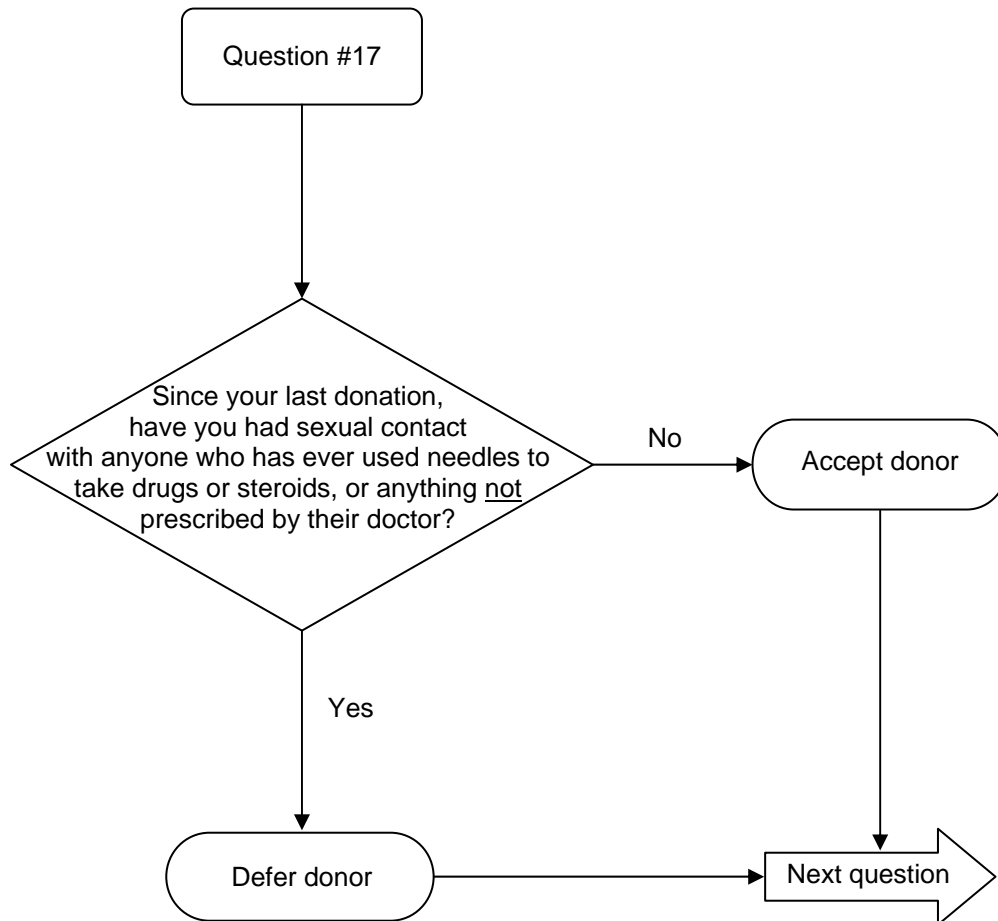


Question: 17. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with anyone who has ever used needles to take drugs or steroids, or anything not prescribed by their doctor?

Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had sexual contact with persons who, in the past or present, have used needles to take drugs, steroids, or anything not prescribed by their doctor are deferred for 12 months from the date of the last sexual contact. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact.

Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.

Note: The phrase "use of a needle" includes intravenous use, "skin popping" (injection under the skin), "mainlining" (arterial injection) and any other use of a needle to administer drugs, steroids or anything else not prescribed by their doctor.

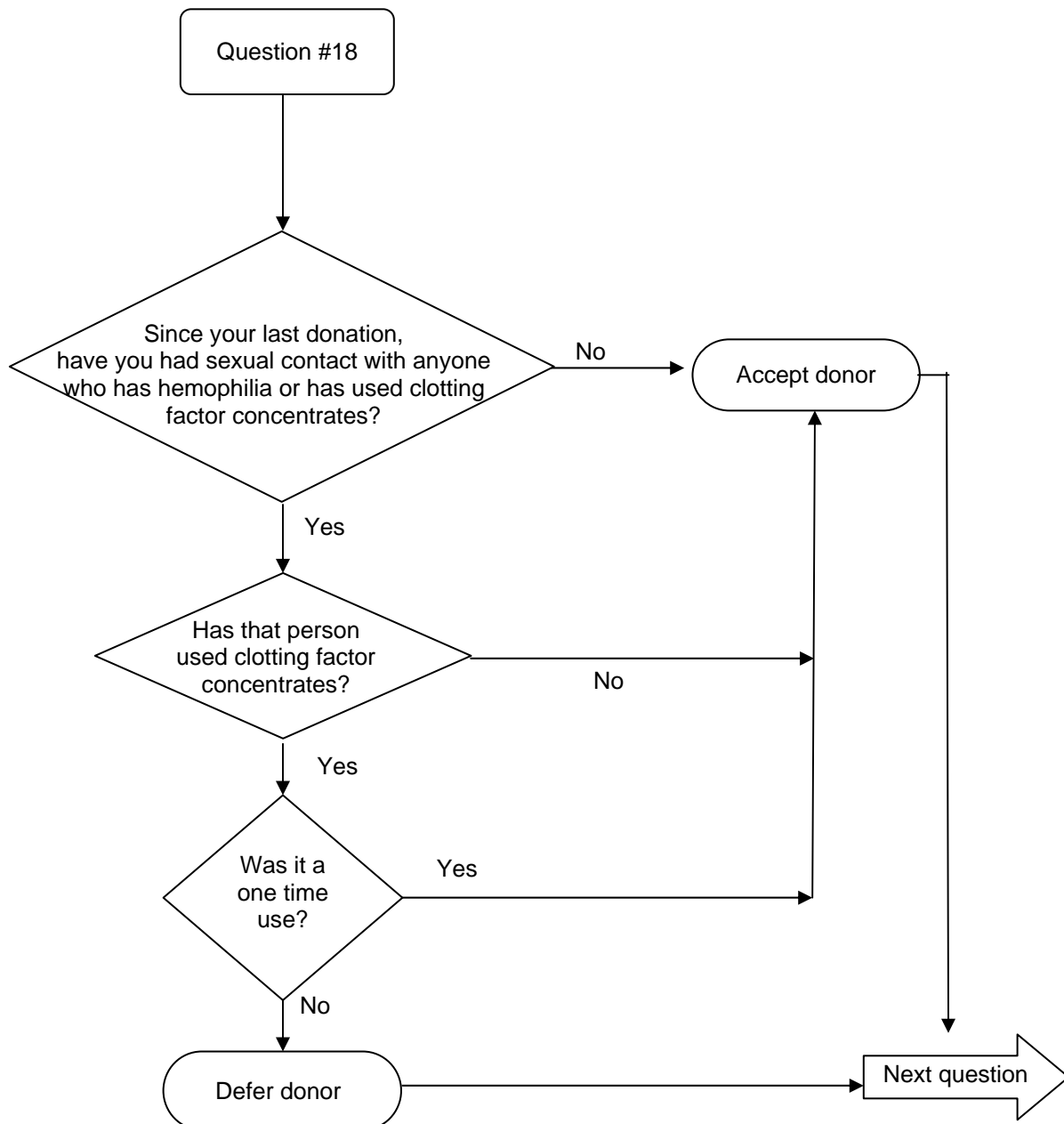


Question: 18. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with anyone who has hemophilia or has used clotting factor concentrates?

Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had sexual contact with any person who has received clotting factor concentrates is deferred for 12 months. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact. Sexual contact with a person who has received clotting factor concentrates as a one time medical use is not deferred.

Note: Some hemophiliacs are not treated with clotting factor concentrates.

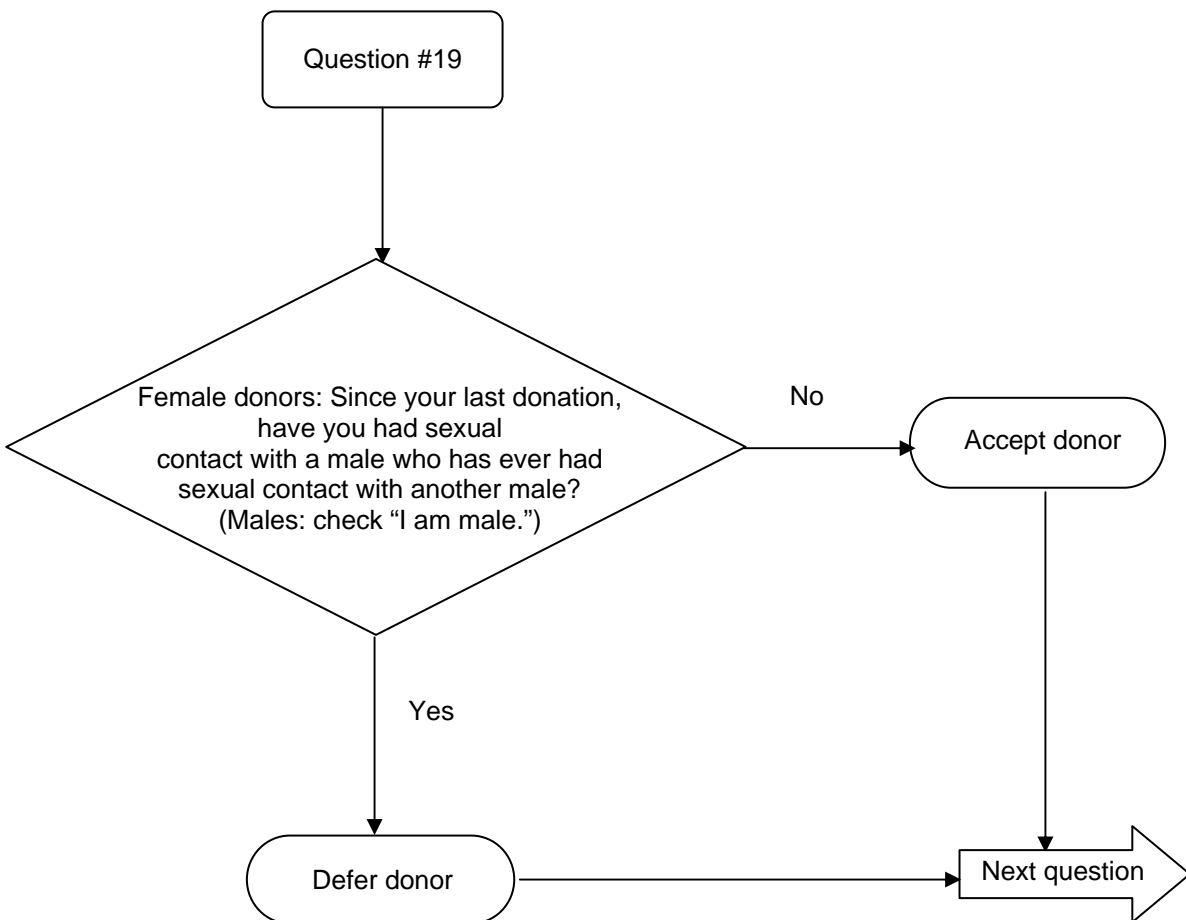
Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 19. Female donors: Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with a male who has ever had sexual contact with another male? (Males: check "I am male.")

Donor Eligibility: Women who have had sexual contact with men who have had sexual contact with another man even one time since 1977 are deferred for 12 months from the date of last sexual contact. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact.

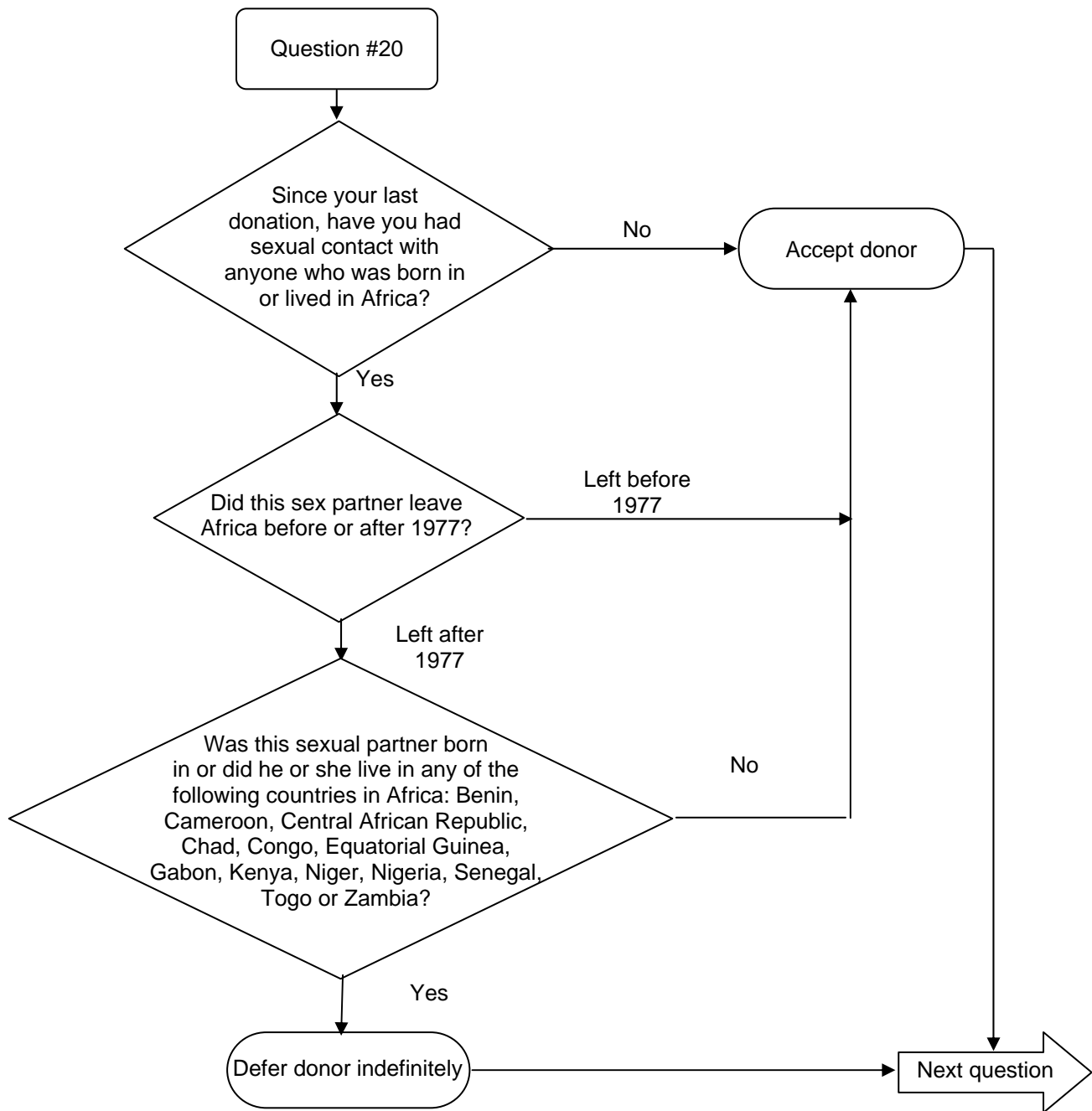
Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 20. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with anyone who was born in or lived in Africa?

Donor Eligibility: If the donor had a sex partner who was born in or lived in certain countries in Africa (see list below) after 1977, the donor is indefinitely deferred. Donors who have had sexual contact may have been exposed to rare strains of HIV that are not consistently detected by all current test methods. **

Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.

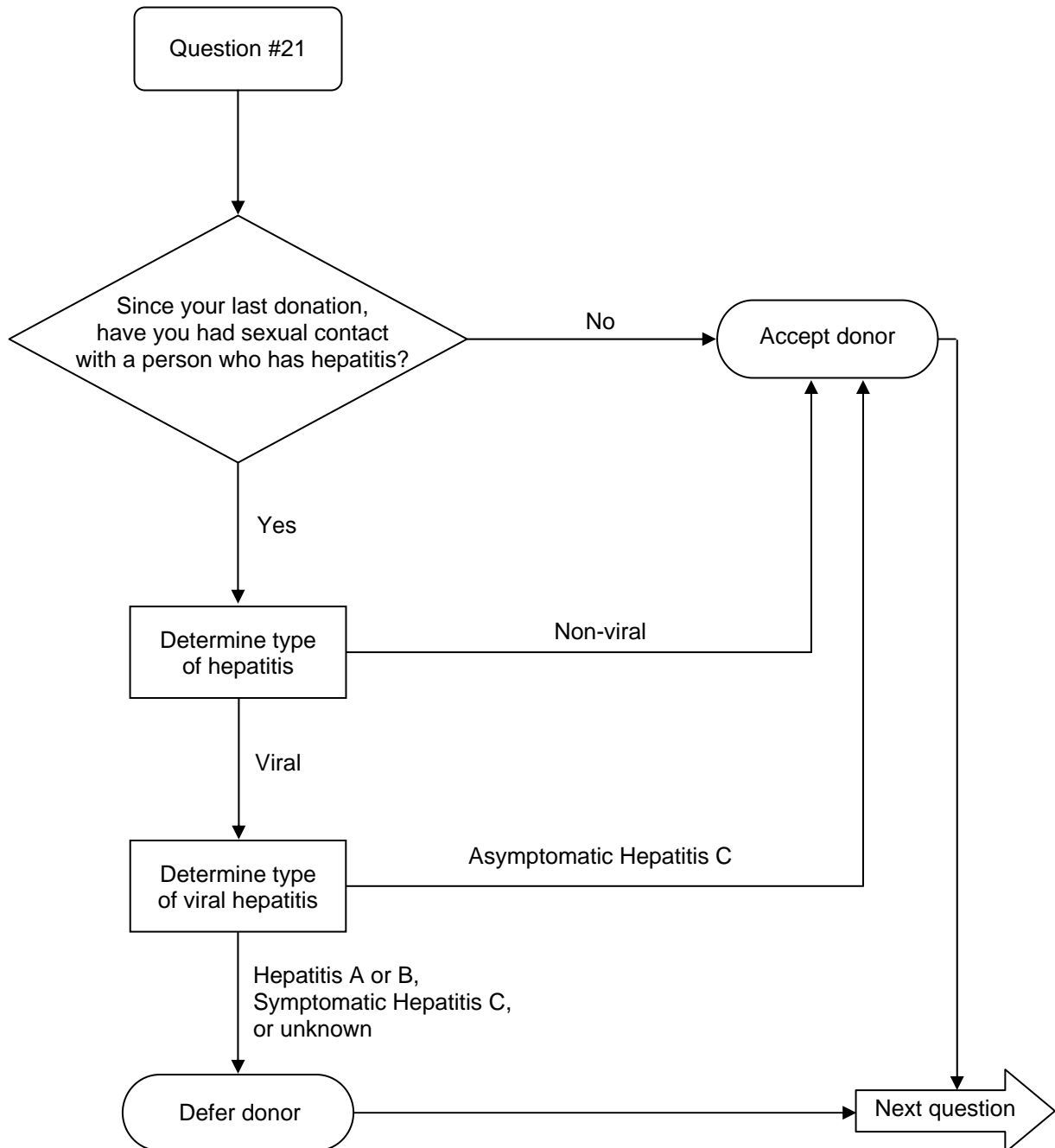


** Blood collection agencies using an HIV test that has been approved by FDA to include a donor screening claim for detection of Group O viruses may eliminate this question during screening.

Question: 21. Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with a person who has hepatitis?

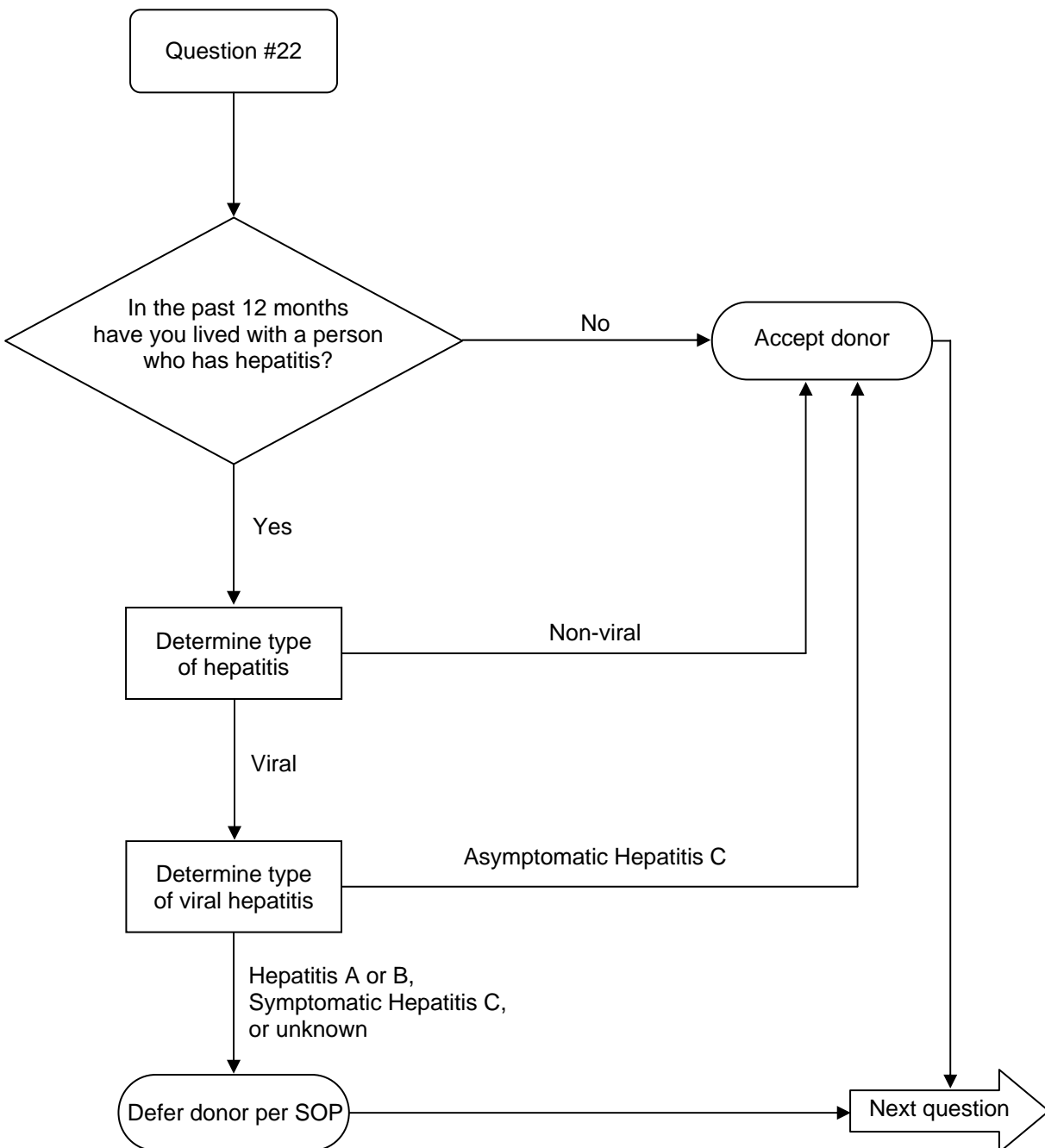
Donor Eligibility: Persons who report having had sexual contact with a person who has viral hepatitis are to be deferred for 12 months from the time of last exposure. Hepatitis, particularly hepatitis B may be spread through sexual contact.

Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 22. Since your last donation, have you lived with a person who has hepatitis?

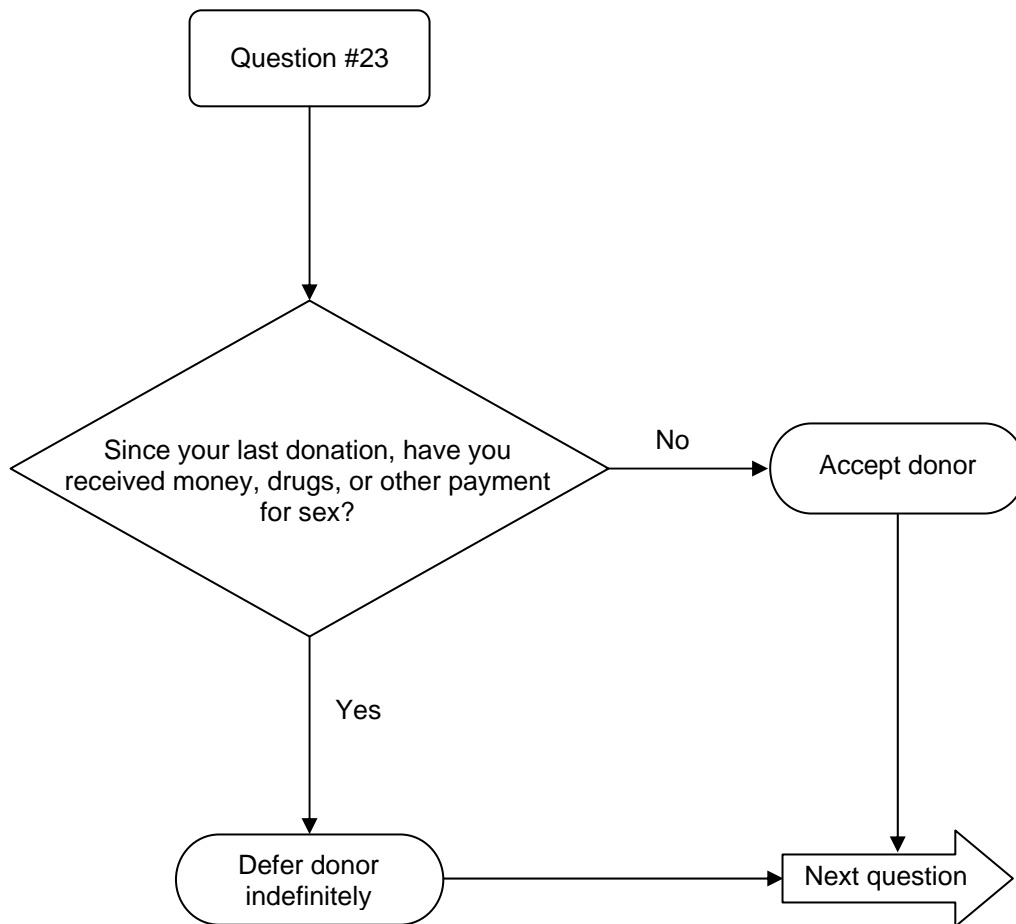
Donor Eligibility: In certain cases, living with a person with viral hepatitis puts the donor at risk for acquiring viral hepatitis as well.



Question: 23. Since your last donation, have you received money, drugs, or other payment for sex?

Donor Eligibility: Donors who received money, drugs, or other payment for sex are indefinitely deferred. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted by sexual contact.

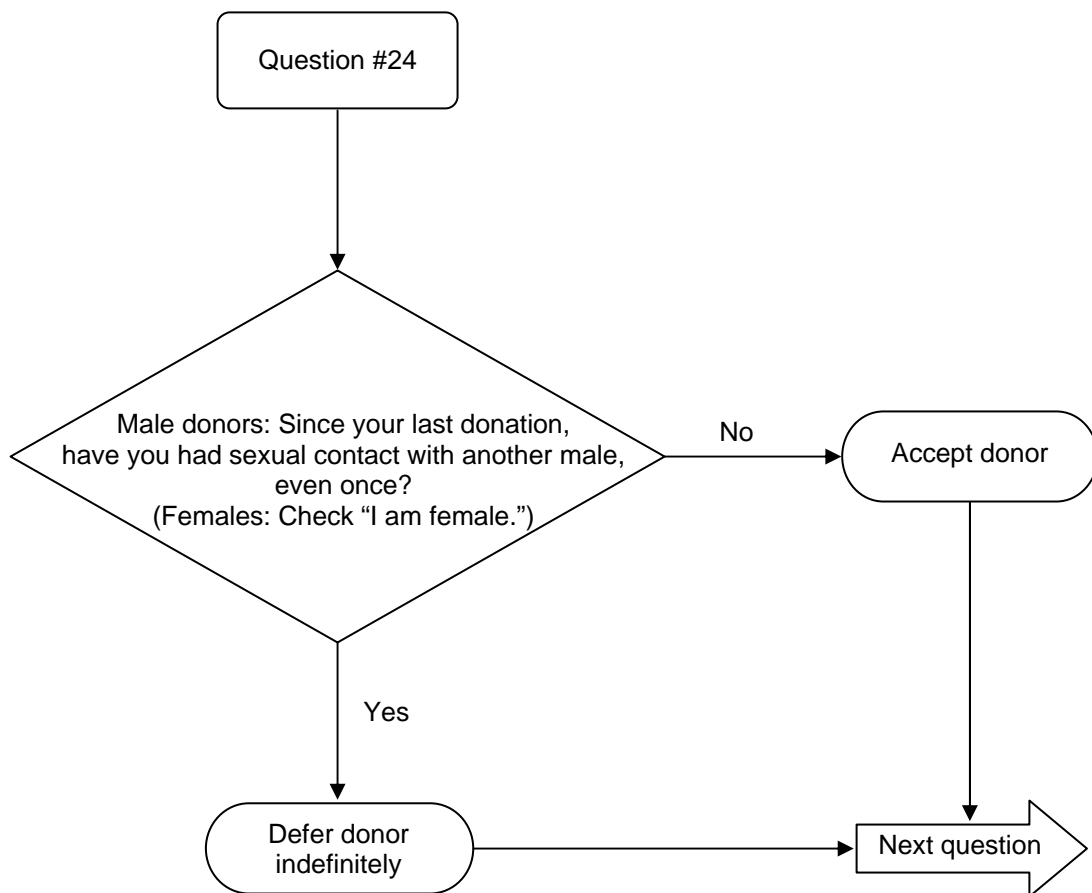
Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 24. Male donors: Since your last donation, have you had sexual contact with another male, even once? (Females: Check "I am female.")

Donor Eligibility: Male donors who have had sexual contact with another male, even once, since 1977 are indefinitely deferred. Males who have had sex, even once, with males may be at risk of transmitting infectious diseases. HIV and other diseases may be transmitted through sexual contact.

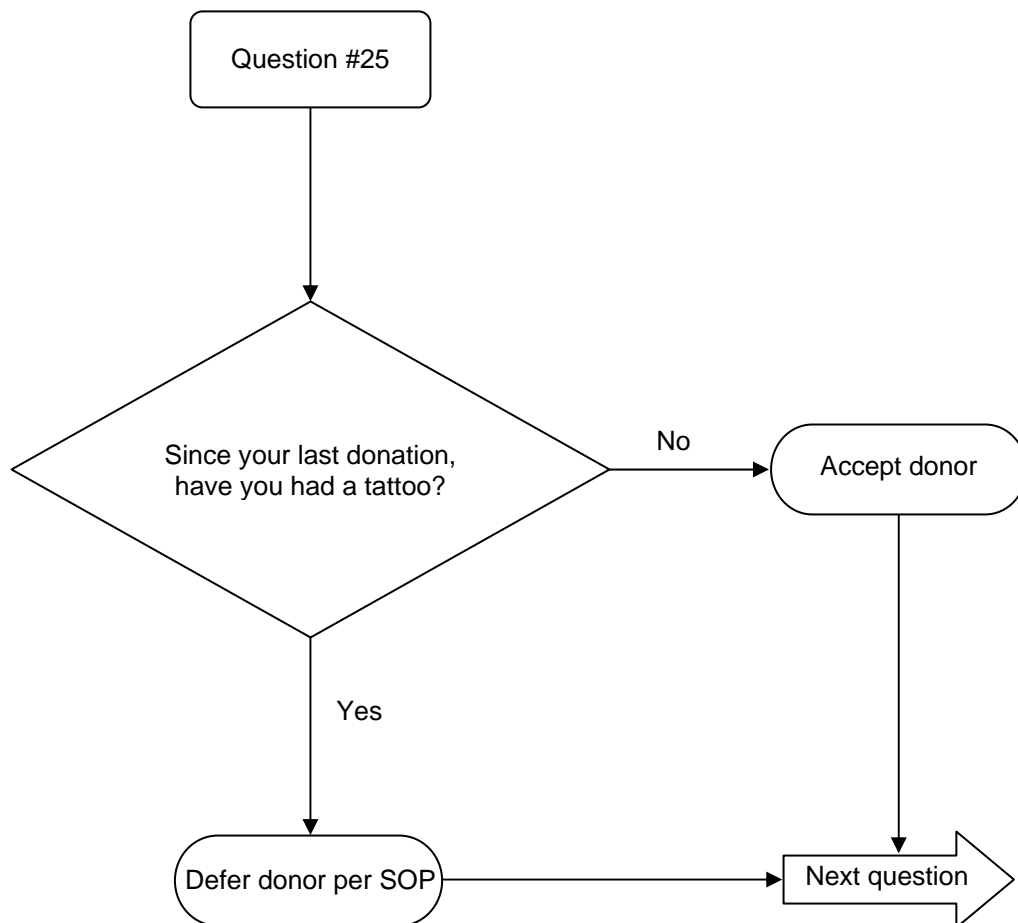
Note: Not all donors define "sex" or "sexual contact" in the same way. The donor must have read the educational materials provided.



Question: 25. Since your last donation, have you had a tattoo?

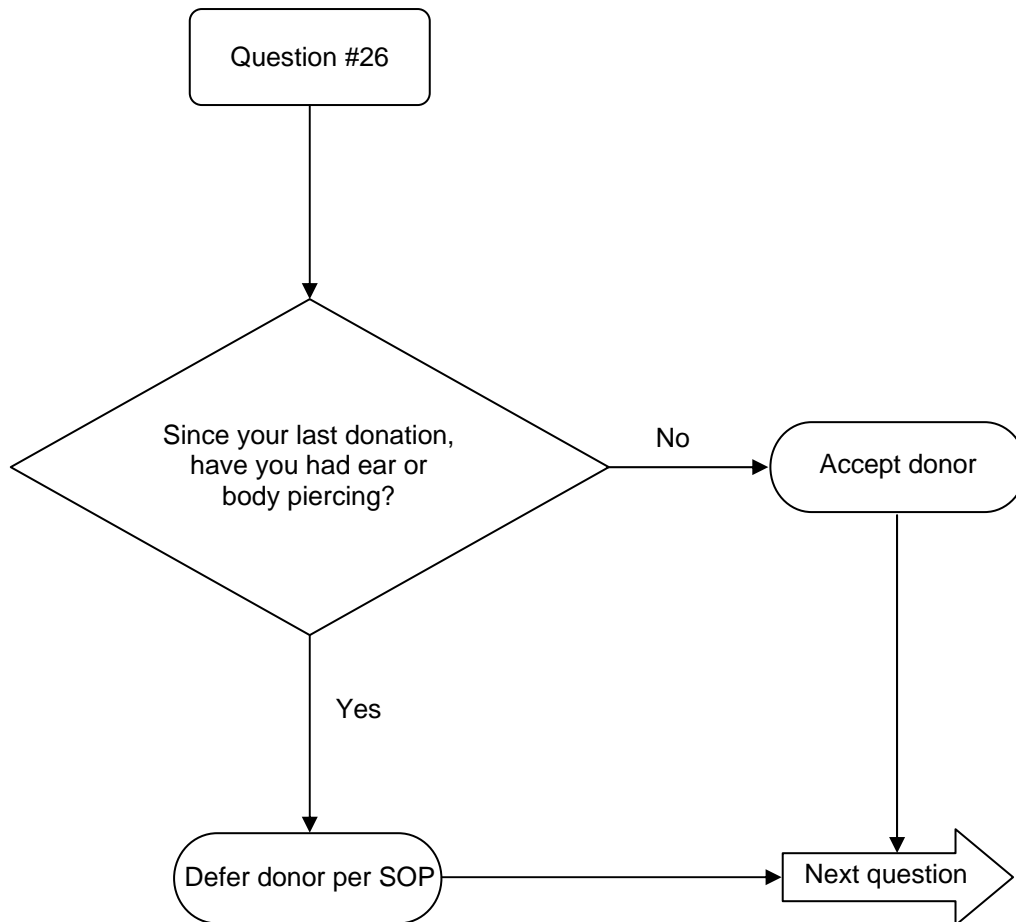
Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had a tattoo in the previous 12 months are deferred for 12 months from the date of the tattoo application, unless applied by a state regulated entity with sterile needles and non-reused ink. Unless tattoos have been applied using sterile needles and non-reused ink, there may be a risk of transmission of infectious disease.

Note: Tattoos include tattoo "touch ups", tattoos applied by oneself, and those applied by others.



Question: 26. Since your last donation, have you had ear or body piercing?

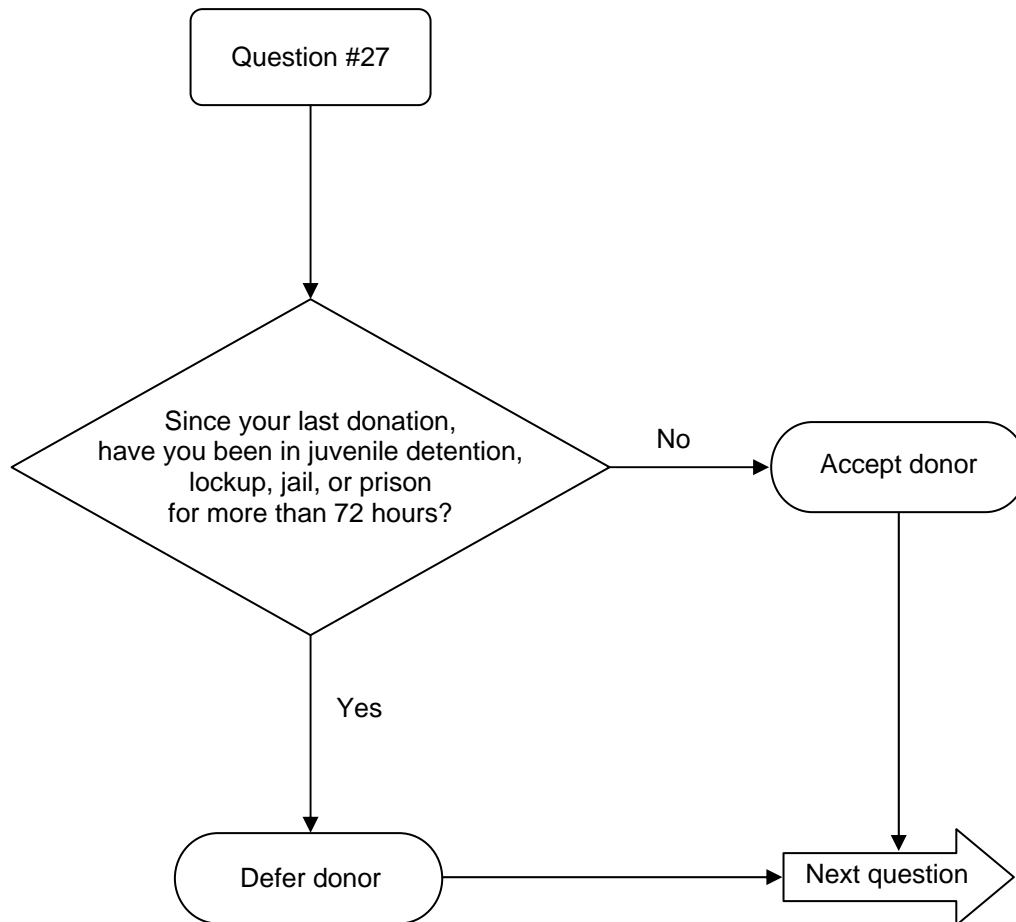
Donor Eligibility: Persons who have had ear or body piercing during the previous 12 months are usually deferred for 12 months from the date of procedure. Unless ear or body piercing has been done using single-use equipment, there may be a risk of transmission of infectious diseases.



Question: 27. Since your last donation, have you been in juvenile detention, lockup, jail, or prison for more than 72 hours?

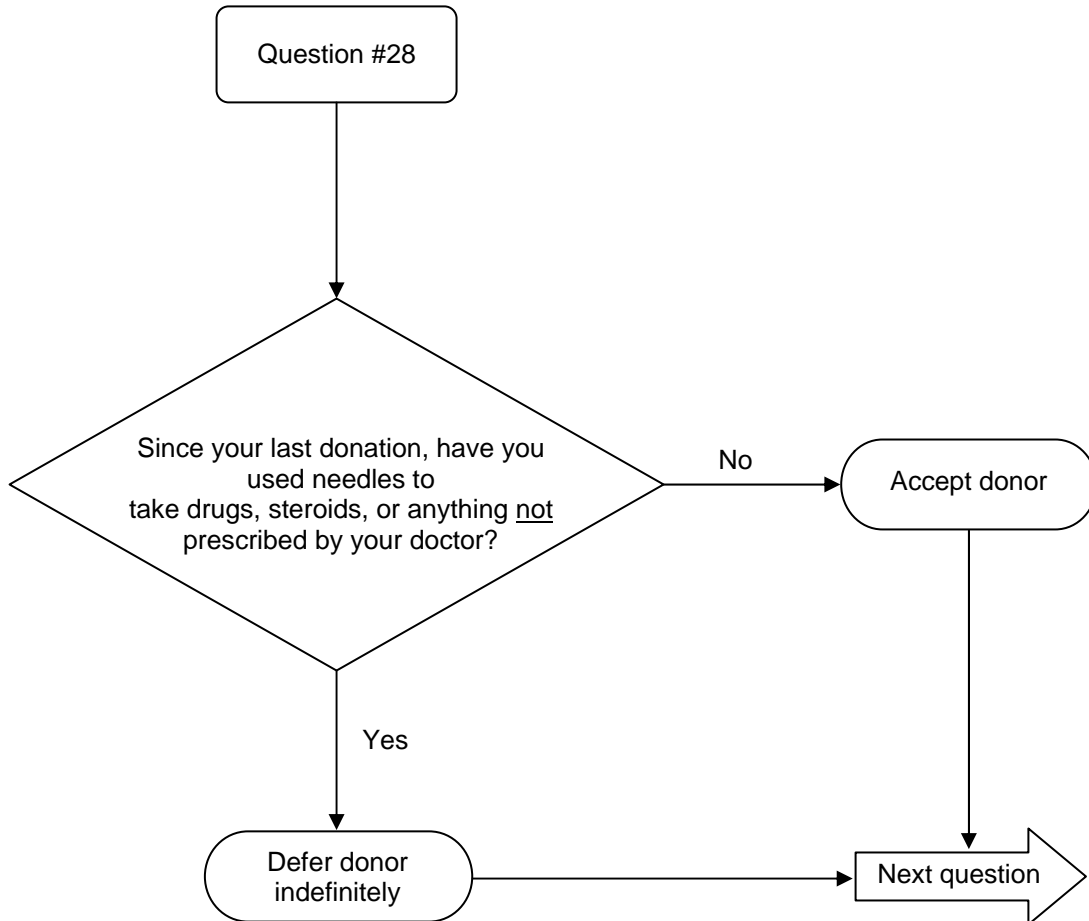
Donor Eligibility: Persons who have been detained or incarcerated in a facility (juvenile detention, lockup, jail, or prison) for more than 72 consecutive hours (3 days) are deferred for 12 months from the last date of incarceration. These persons are at higher risk for exposure to infectious diseases.

Note: The reason for incarceration (e.g. white-collar crimes, child support) does not change the deferral.



Question: 28. Since your last donation, have you used needles to take drugs, steroids, or anything not prescribed by your doctor?

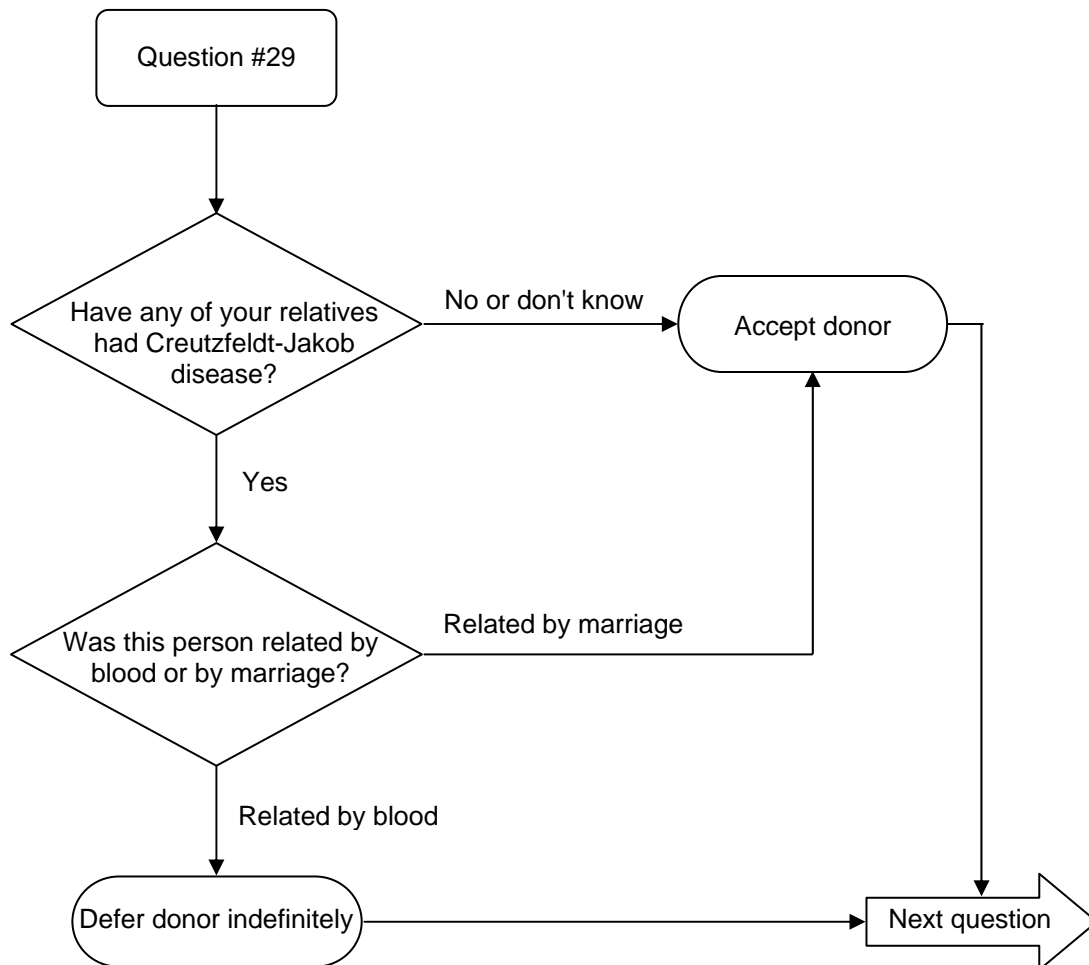
Donor Eligibility: Donors who are past or present needle-using drug users are indefinitely deferred due to potential transmission of infectious diseases.



Question: 29. Have any of your relatives had Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease?

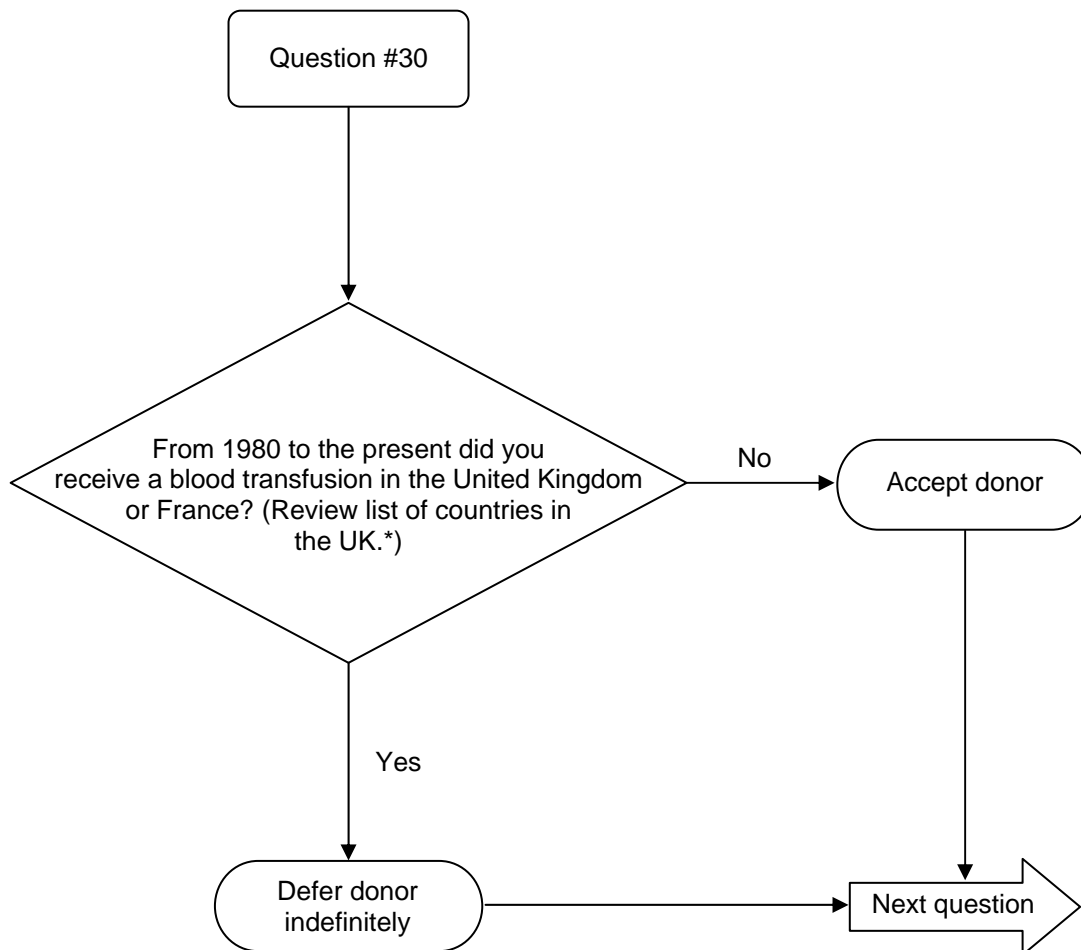
Donor Eligibility: Donors with a blood relative with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease are indefinitely deferred.

Note: If laboratory testing (gene sequencing) shows that the donor does not have a mutation associated with familial CJD, the donor is eligible.



Question: 30. From 1980 to the present did you receive a blood transfusion in the United Kingdom or France? (Review list of countries in the UK.)

Donor Eligibility: Donors who received a transfusion of blood, platelets, plasma, cryoprecipitate, or granulocytes in the UK or France from 1980 to the present are indefinitely deferred. Donors may be at risk of developing vCJD through transfusion. There may be a risk of transmitting vCJD through blood transfusion.



* See FDA "Guidance for Industry: Revised Preventive Measures to Reduce the Possible Risk of Transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease vCJD) by Blood and Blood Products." <http://www.fda.gov/cber/gdlns/cjdvcjd.htm>